SOLICITOR GENERAL

ANNU
POR
90-91

Alberta
SOLICITOR GENERAL

Alberta
SOLICITOR GENERAL

Office of the Solicitor General

319 Legislature Building, Edmonton, Alberta, Canada T5K 2B6 403/427-2468

March 1992

The Honourable Dr. David Carter
Office of the Speaker
325 Legislature Building
Edmonton, Alberta
T5K 2B6

Sir:

I have the honour to submit the Annual Report of the Department of the Solicitor General for the year ending March 31, 1991.

Respectfully submitted,

R.S. (Dick) Fowler, Q.C.
Solicitor General

Alberta
SOLICITOR GENERAL

Office of the Deputy Solicitor General

10th Floor, John E. Brownlee Building, 10365-97 Street, Edmonton, Alberta, Canada T5J 3W7 403/427-3437

March 1992

The Honourable R.S. (Dick) Fowler, Q.C.
Solicitor General
319 Legislature Building
Edmonton, Alberta
T5K 2B6

Sir:

I have the honour and pleasure to present the Annual Report of the Department of the Solicitor General for the year ending March 31, 1991.

Respectfully submitted,

Jack Davis
Deputy Solicitor General

92-04492/

DEPARTMENT OF THE SOLICITOR GENERAL

FUNCTIONAL ORGANIZATION

ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

ADMINISTRATION

COMMUNICATIONS

CORPORATE SERVICES

HUMAN RESOURCE SERVICES

INTERNAL AUDIT AND PROGRAM EVALUATION

SYSTEMS AND INFORMATION

PROTECTION SERVICES

EXECUTIVE SECURITY

GOVERNMENT CENTRE SECURITY

CORRECTIONAL SERVICES

ADULT REMAND AND CORRECTIONAL CENTRES

COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS PROGRAMS

TEMPORARY ABSENCE PROGRAM

NATIVE ISSUES

YOUNG OFFENDER CENTRES

LAW ENFORCEMENT

COURT AND PRISONER SECURITY

NATIVE POLICING

PLANNING, POLICY AND PROJECTS

POLICING SERVICES

REGULATORY SERVICES

MOTOR VEHICLES ADMINISTRATION

DRIVER CONTROL BOARD

DRIVER MANAGEMENT

MOTOR VEHICLES ACCIDENT CLAIMS FUND

MOTOR VEHICLE OFFICES AND PRIVATE ISSUERS

PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT

CONTENTS

6
ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

6 ADMINISTRATION DIVISION

8 COMMUNICATIONS

8 CORPORATE SERVICES

9 HUMAN RESOURCE SERVICES

11 INTERNAL AUDIT AND PROGRAM EVALUATION

11 PROTECTION SERVICES

12 NATIVE ISSUES UNIT

13 SYSTEMS AND INFORMATION

14
CORRECTIONAL SERVICES DIVISION

18
LAW ENFORCEMENT DIVISION

21
MOTOR VEHICLES DIVISION

27
LAW ENFORCEMENT REVIEW BOARD

28
DRIVER CONTROL BOARD

29
APPENDICES

29 APPENDIX ONE: CORRECTIONAL SERVICES DIVISION

37 APPENDIX TWO: FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

48 APPENDIX THREE: MOTOR VEHICLE DIVISION

ADMINISTRATION DIVISION

THE ADMINISTRATION DIVISION IS COMPRISED OF BRANCHES RESPONSIBLE FOR FINANCIAL OPERATIONS, PLANNING, SUPPLY AND SUPPORT AND PROPERTY MANAGEMENT. THE MAIN OBJECTIVES ARE TO PROVIDE ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT AND ADVICE TO THE DEPARTMENT, TO MONITOR AND SAFEGUARD FINANCIAL RESOURCES, AND TO PROCURE, DISTRIBUTE AND ENSURE THE SECURITY OF MATERIALS AND FIXED ASSETS.

FINANCE OPERATIONS BRANCH

The Finance Operations Branch provides administrative support for the Department's financial affairs: accounting, processing payroll and vendor payments, receiving and disbursing trust funds, controlling expenditure transactions and coordinating the development and implementation of financial systems, policies and procedures.

The Branch has four functional units:

- **Accounting Services**
  is responsible for payment of vendor accounts, processing and control of employee and departmental advances, recording transactions and preparation of financial statements for the Impaired Driving Initiatives Trust Fund and Victims Programs Trust Fund. The section also provides financial planning for the Law Enforcement Division.

- **Payroll and Benefits Administration**
  is responsible for paying salaries and wages and ensuring that appropriate deductions or contributions are made, maintaining employee payments for approximately 2,700 salaried positions and 700 wage employees and administering employee benefit plans.

- **Trust/Corporate Accounting Services**
  provides accounting and financial management services for the Institutional Trust Accounting systems and the Motor Vehicle Accident Claims Fund. The section is also responsible for financial support of native initiatives.

- **Revenue Operations is**
  responsible for the collection of approximately $152.5 million in revenue primarily from vehicle registration and driver licence issuing and several cost shared agreements between the federal government and Correctional Services.

FINANCIAL PLANNING BRANCH

The objective of the Financial Planning Branch is to provide sound fiscal management of departmental resources. The Branch prepares departmental estimates of expenditures and subsequent forecasts, reports for senior management and controls internal transfer of funds. All departmental contracts are reviewed and a central contract registry is maintained. The Young Offender Cost Sharing Agreement with the federal government is also administered by the Branch.

SUPPLY AND SUPPORT SERVICES BRANCH

The Supply and Support Services Branch consists of four units:

- **Supply and Procurement**
  coordinates the Department's acquisition of equipment, materials, supplies and services according to approved budgets and program guidelines. During the year the unit processed more than 18,000 documents.

- **Support Services**
  coordinates, records, compiles, maintains and reports the

Department's fixed assets and its related inventories system. It ensures that all acquisitions and transfers are reported, and obsolete, surplus or unserviceable assets are disposed of. It is responsible for the security and issuance of staff identification cards and the Motor Vehicles Division's camera validation plates. The unit also coordinates such services as government vehicle rental and maintenance program, rental of office equipment and maintenance agreements, all accident claims and losses relating to vehicles and equipment, and the RITE and WATS communications systems.

- **The Distribution Centre** is a warehousing operation for storing, handling and shipping large volume purchases of departmental administration supply items. It handles storage and distribution of all Motor Vehicle Division's licence plates, validation tabs, uniforms for driver-examiners, specialized printing forms used by each program division and general operating supplies for the Department's offices throughout the province. During 1990-91 there were more than 13,000 shipments from the Distribution Centre.

- **Property Management** is responsible for province-wide departmental space allocation and design (over 300 offices), telecommunication systems, staff and fleet parking (115 lots, 1,510 spaces) and all furniture requirements.

Highlighting this year's activities were the Motor Vehicles move to the new Medicine Hat Provincial Building and renovations to floors nine and ten in the John E. Brownlee Building, Edmonton.

COMMUNICATIONS

THROUGH EFFECTIVE COMMUNICATIONS PLANNING AND INFORMATION DISSEMINATION TO THE PUBLIC AND THE DEPARTMENT, COMMUNICATIONS HELPS TO MAINTAIN ACCURATE AND POSITIVE AWARENESS OF DEPARTMENTAL INITIATIVES.

Communications provides writing and editing services, and creative counsel to numerous client groups within the Department. Communications answers internal, public and media enquiries about Solicitor General programs and policies. In conjunction with the Alberta Public Affairs Bureau, the unit coordinates specialized print and creative services, audio-visual projects, public information and advertising campaigns, news media conferences, displays and special events.

In addition to their regular duties, Communications assisted in the production and distribution of the report *Policing in Relation to the Blood Tribe* and *Justice on Trial*, the report of the task force on the criminal justice system and its impact on the Indian and Metis people of Alberta. Also, the Department's (1989-90) annual report was redesigned and streamlined to be more economical, and produced on recycled stock.

The year 1990-91 was progressive for the Communications unit which consists of the Director, two professional staff and one administrative support position. Objectives of the unit were expanded as Communications began to take on a more educational role to promote within the Department a clearer understanding of production and communication processes.

CORPORATE SERVICES DIVISION

CORPORATE SERVICES IS RESPONSIBLE FOR ALL MINISTERIAL CORRESPONDENCE AND FOR COORDINATING DEPARTMENTAL PROJECTS INITIATED BY THE MINISTER OR DEPUTY MINISTER.

Corporate Services processed 1,084 action requests from the Minister's office in 1990-91. To increase efficiency and implement department-wide standards, the Branch drafted guidelines for preparing ministerial correspondence, briefing notes and speaking notes.

The Branch is also responsible for coordinating and reviewing all departmental briefing material as requested by the Deputy Minister, and departmental responses to information requests.

Corporate Services tracks departmental projects and joint projects that are undertaken with other government departments. In 1990-91 the Branch initiated and coordinated contributions to the booklet *The Department of the Solicitor General: Organization, Structure and Mandate* and to the document *Departmental Legislation, Initiatives, Programs and Projects (1987-1990).*

HUMAN RESOURCE SERVICES

HUMAN RESOURCE SERVICES PROVIDES SPECIALIZED KNOWLEDGE AND HUMAN RESOURCE PROGRAMS FOCUSED ON THE GOALS AND OBJECTIVES OF THE DEPARTMENT. ITS MAJOR RESPONSIBILITIES INCLUDE STAFFING, JOB EVALUATION AND CLASSIFICATION, EMPLOYEE RELATIONS, OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY, AND STAFF DEVELOPMENT AND TRAINING.

STAFFING AND CLASSIFICATION

Staffing through open, limited and departmental competitions in 1990-91 was less active than in previous years, as the Department concentrated on organizational restructuring and redeploying staff due to reduced numbers of personnel.

The Department continued to employ more aboriginal people to achieve a work force more representative of the aboriginal inmate population to whom services and programs are provided.

In job evaluation and classification, a major highlight was the implementation of the Provincial Protection Officer classification series. This series includes security positions and enforcement work in the Legislature Building and provincial courtrooms. A review of the Correction Officer and Correctional Services Worker classifications was initiated to ensure that the work in these classifications is effectively described.

Results are as follows:

Recruitment and Selection

Competitions	48
Open	26
Limited	3
Departmental	15
Redeployment	4

Job Evaluation and Classification

Position Creations	65
Position Reclassifications	240
Position Updates/No change	226

EMPLOYEE RELATIONS

In 1990-91 more than 180 issues were referred through the grievance process to the Employee Relations Unit. At the end of the fiscal year, 59 of these grievances were outstanding with nine of them either proceeding toward adjudication or being held in abeyance.

The Employee Relations Unit continued to take an active role in staff development and training with six Employee Relations programs. Three in the North Region and three in the South, these programs were presented in conjunction with the Personnel Administration Office. The Absence Management Program remains an ongoing concern, progressing toward establishment of a department-wide program.

ALBERTA SOLICITOR GENERAL STAFF COLLEGE

The Alberta Solicitor General Staff College undertakes to provide quality staff training and development services to departmental and contracted agency staff. The Staff College also provides Police Officer Recruit Training for smaller municipalities and Native Band Police.

The program emphasizes design, development and coordination of courses specific to departmental divisions. Courses to develop writing, middle management and supervisory skills are also provided.

During 1990-91 the College offered 25 courses and provided training to 2,200 staff. The College extension and University distant learning program for Correction Officers and Correctional Service Workers remained alive with 250 staff registrations.

OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY

The Department exceeded the target of 10 percent reduction of time lost accidents by achieving a 12 percent reduction (81 accidents). As a result of accidents in the 1990-91 cycle, some 8,434 days were lost.

INJURY EXPERIENCE

April 1, 1990 to March 31, 1991
(figures in parentheses are from 1989-90)

Division	Disabling	Fatality	Medical Aid	Property Damage
Correctional Services	71 (84)	1 (1)	49 (55)	38 (28)
Motor Vehicles	4 (3)		3 (2)	1 (0)
Law Enforcement	4 (5)		4 (5)	0 (1)
Head Office and Administration	2 (0)		4 (1)	1 (0)
TOTAL	81 (92)	1 (1)	60 (63)	40 (29)

INTERNAL AUDIT AND PROGRAM EVALUATION BRANCH

THE INTERNAL AUDIT AND PROGRAM EVALUATION BRANCH IS PART OF THE MANAGERIAL CONTROL SYSTEM WHICH MEASURES AND EVALUATES THE EXISTING CONTROLS FOR ALL DEPARTMENTAL ACTIVITIES AND THOSE ORGANIZATIONS FUNDED BY THE DEPARTMENT.

For all functions, programs and projects a risk analysis is performed, an annual audit schedule is prepared and a revised four-year audit plan is submitted to the Audit Advisory Committee for approval. Approximately 60 audit or evaluation reviews were undertaken in the fiscal year by Internal Audit and seconded departmental staff. Special audits and investigations were undertaken as requested by the Deputy Solicitor General or division heads, including the Impaired Driving Program, Poundmakers Lodge Adolescent Treatment Centre, Motor Vehicles Division Field Office Break-In Investigation, St. Paul Correctional Centre Closure, Temporary Absence Program, Protection Services, Kikino Young Offender Centre Closure, Vehicle Expense Investigation, Kainai Correctional Programs Financial Controls and Grande Cache Industrial Shop.

The Branch name was changed from Internal Audit to Internal Audit and Program Evaluation to reflect the expansion of the scope of audit activities in operational reviews and program evaluations. The Branch also acquired a new audit software package and is developing various other computer assisted audit techniques to monitor the accuracy of transactions processed and the integrity of databases in various automated systems within the Department.

In addition to issuing an audit report to management responsible for each area under review, the Branch prepares an Annual Activity Report which outlines the various types of audit activities undertaken and summarizes the results of all audit projects for the period. This report is distributed to the Audit Advisory Committee members.

In order to coordinate evaluations within the Department and avoid duplication of activities, the Branch liaises regularly with the Office of the Auditor General, Alberta Treasury's Disbursement Control Branch and other audit or quality control groups. Copies of the annual audit schedule, four-year audit plan and annual summary activity report are provided to the Auditor General and Disbursement Control offices.

PROTECTION SERVICES

PROTECTION SERVICES CONSISTS OF TWO UNITS: EXECUTIVE SECURITY AND GOVERNMENT CENTRE SECURITY

The **Executive Security** unit is responsible for the personal security of the Premier, Lieutenant Governor, Members of Executive Council and all elected officials as required. The unit has four members available for duty at all times.

The mandate of the **Government Centre Security** unit is to provide physical security to the Legislature Building and other Government Centre buildings.

Protection Services is managing the $1.6 million security system upgrade at Government Centre. Another project scheduled for completion in 1991-92 is security upgrading at McDougall Centre in Calgary.

NATIVE ISSUES

THE NATIVE ISSUES UNIT WAS ENACTED BY THE DEPARTMENT IN 1989-90. ITS MANDATE IS TO ASSIST IN THE DEVELOPMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE PROGRAMS FOR NATIVE COMMUNITIES AND FOR NATIVE OFFENDERS.

The Unit assists aboriginal communities to become more involved in the delivery of such programs and services by increasing the level of spiritual assistance and counselling available within correctional facilities, increasing the number of aborigir.al staff, raising the cultural awareness level of non-aboriginal staff and acting as a resource to other divisions and agencies on issues affecting Alberta's aboriginal community.

During 1990-91 extensive consultation took place between the Department and aboriginal groups throughout the province. Through joint cooperation, the Kainai Correctional Centre was opened on the Blood Reserve, an agreement was signed with the Zone II Regional Council of the Metis Nation Association of Alberta, and a summer camp for aboriginal young offenders and local youth took place in Saddle Lake. These projects focus on traditional counselling and spiritual guidance with Elders.

Kainai Correctional Centre is a minimum security facility which houses aboriginal offenders and is operated by aboriginal staff. The Centre offers programs unique to the aboriginal culture.

The agreement with the Zone II Regional Council of the Metis Nation Association of Alberta will facilitate referrals of offenders under community supervision to Elders in four Metis communities. A program coordinator will arrange visits and act as a Metis resource to local criminal justice agencies. Discussions are ongoing with other aboriginal groups for similar projects.

Other programs progressed during the fiscal year. The involvement of Elders who provide spiritual services and traditional counselling within provincial correctional facilities continued to increase. Elders now provide an essential service at all major provincial correctional centres by introducing aboriginal offenders to or reacquainting them with their culture.

A comprehensive hiring strategy has continued to increase the number of aboriginal people providing services to offenders. In six correctional centres Native Program Coordinator positions are operational. The coordinators develop and implement aboriginal programming within these centres, addressing special needs of aboriginal offenders.

The Native Issues Unit plays an advisory role, not only in corrections, but also in establishing the following law enforcement initiatives: Blood Tribe Police Department, RCMP Native Special Constable (3B) Program, Tribal Special Constable Program, Crime Prevention Coordinators, Indian Policing Strategy, and a developmental plan for increased responsibilities of the Siksika Law Enforcement Department.

The Unit is also instrumental in the successful operations of three of the Motor Vehicles Division's private issuers offices, located in Slave Lake and Wabasca/Desmarais, and on the Tsuu T'ina Nation Reserve.

Training is being delivered to non-aboriginal staff, including Human Resource Services, to sensitize them to cultural differences and to facilitate aboriginal recruitment procedures.

Aboriginal issues remain a high priority of the Correctional Services Division with particular emphasis on assisting northern Alberta communities to assume responsibility for community-based correctional programs and services.

Further information on aboriginal initiatives of the Department is contained within the submissions of the individual divisions in this Report.

SYSTEMS AND INFORMATION SERVICES

SYSTEMS AND INFORMATION SERVICES FACILITATES COMPREHENSIVE DATA PROCESSING SERVICES AND CONSULTING TO ALL AREAS WITHIN THE DEPARTMENT. THE DIVISION DEVELOPS AND MAINTAINS DEPARTMENTAL COMPUTER SYSTEMS AND TECHNICAL ENVIRONMENTS WHILE RESEARCHING WAYS TO IMPROVE THE USE OF DEPARTMENTAL RESOURCES.

The Department uses technology as an integral part of its operation through a network of over 200 service delivery sites including motor vehicles offices and private issuers, correctional centres and community corrections offices. It also provides network access facilities for RCMP and provincial motor vehicle agencies across Canada.

Required data processing services are delivered through two branches.

Applications Support
Applications Support facilitates technical development and maintenance of all mainframe computer and microcomputer based systems. This branch focuses on increased involvement by the user divisions in the definition and design of computer systems, with a view to reducing implementation timeframes.

Technical Operations
Specialists in database management, network design and support, microcomputer support and mainframe computer management provide the expertise needed to maintain a stable operating environment for the Department's production and test systems. In addition, capacity planning and system monitoring are coordinated with Public Works Supply and Services to address performance delays before they impact production systems.

ELECTRONIC MAIL

A pilot project was conducted to evaluate the use of electronic mail for departmental executives. The standard government offering, PROFS, was determined to be of limited use for executive purposes, necessitating further product research.

TECHNICAL ENVIRONMENT UPGRADES

The mainframe computing environment was upgraded to increase performance. The Department's dedicated mainframe processor was upgraded to alleviate response time problems causing line-ups in Motor Vehicle Issuing offices. The mainframe computer processing capacity was improved by upgrading operating system software and database.

DATA ADMINISTRATION

Data administration was established to help to develop systems and to provide user divisions with a more complete database for research purposes. The role of data administration involves classifying, defining and modelling information as it relates to users' needs.

PRODUCTIVITY TOOLS

Software and updated work techniques to aid systems staff in developing application systems were introduced to the Division. A software package was purchased to assist programmers in testing programs. Techniques such as data modelling, prototyping and data flow diagramming were used in the creation of an Offender Trust Accounting System. The new techniques involved user representatives in the definition and design of the system to a much greater degree.

WORD PROCESSING STANDARD

A new standard for word processing was established for the Department, replacing DisplayWrite with WordPerfect. This change in standards reflects advances in end user productivity and ease of use products.

CORRECTIONAL SERVICES DIVISION

THE MANDATE OF THE CORRECTIONAL SERVICES DIVISION INCLUDES PROVIDING CUSTODY, SUPERVISION AND PROGRAM SERVICES TO ADULT AND YOUNG OFFENDERS WHO ARE AWAITING TRIAL, ARE ON PROBATION OR OTHER FORMS OF COMMUNITY DISPOSITION, OR WHO HAVE BEEN SENTENCED TO CUSTODIAL DISPOSITIONS.

Under the Exchange of Services Agreement between the federal and provincial governments selected federal offenders are housed in provincial centres and supervision and program services are provided by the Division to individuals on day parole, full parole and mandatory supervision.

The Division is comprised of the North and South Regions and the Young Offender Branch. Support services located in Head Office are provided by Management Services and the Temporary Absence Program. This organizational model promotes decentralized decision-making while facilitating a standard program and policy development core. It also ensures separate administration of services and programs for adults and young offenders.

ADULT OFFENDER SERVICES

ADULT CORRECTIONAL CENTRES

There are four types of adult correctional centres strategically located across the province.

Remand Centres
located in Edmonton, Calgary, Red Deer and Medicine Hat typically provide short-term accommodation for adults awaiting court appearances or trial.

Multi-purpose Correctional Centres
located in Grande Cache, Peace River and Lethbridge provide remand functions, custody and release programs for sentenced offenders and operate minimum security camps.

Serving Centres
located in Fort Saskatchewan and Calgary provide custody and release programs for sentenced offenders and also operate minimum security camps.

Community Correctional Centres
located in Edmonton, Calgary and Standoff are responsible for minimum security offenders with particular emphasis on release planning.

During 1990-91 some 31,578 adults were admitted to adult correctional centres with an average daily in-house population of 2,341. Admissions included offenders on remand or sentence warrants, offenders awaiting transfer to federal institutions under the Immigration Act and offenders under the Exchange of Services Agreements between the federal government and other provincial governments.

MINIMUM SECURITY CAMPS

Correctional Services operates eight minimum security camps for adult male offenders in various locations in the province, each associated with a parent correctional centre. Offenders in camps perform work for various government departments, particularly Forestry and Parks and Recreation, and community service for non-profit agencies and municipalities.

CORRECTIONAL CENTRE PROGRAMS

Work/Community Service
participation is required by all adult offenders sentenced to provincial centres. A daily incentive allowance of $2 to $5 is provided for participation in work activities or for those minimum security offenders involved in community service projects.

Education and Industries
offers opportunities through a range of academic, vocational and post-secondary programs as well as life skills and other pre-employment courses. Offenders also receive an incentive allowance for participation in this program.

The Temporary Absence Program
enables carefully selected minimum security offenders to be conditionally released from correctional centres for employment, education, treatment or humanitarian reasons. A total of 7,862 offenders were released under this program in 1990-91.

The Institutional Fine Option Program enables offenders admitted to custody following nonpayment of a fine, to satisfy the fine through work projects. A total of 143,059 hours of work was completed, satisfying $715,297 of fines during 1990-91.

Female Offender Programs address issues of relevance to aboriginal and non-aboriginal female offenders through opportunities designed to enhance living skills, personal, cultural and spiritual awareness and self-esteem. The emphasis is on community reintegration and includes placement at Ahka Meyita, cottage-type housing with a aboriginal focus at Belmont Correctional Centre, and in aboriginal community homes.

Co-Correctional Programming is available in Fort Saskatchewan, Lethbridge, Belmont and Bow River Correctional Centres. This concept provides male and female offenders with an opportunity to jointly participate in supervised programs and activities. Educational and vocational instruction, substance abuse programs, living skill courses, work programs, religious services and recreational activities are offered as co-correctional activities.

Recreation activities consist of a variety of passive and active recreational programs including non-contact sports, library facilities and hobby and handicraft activities. During 1990-91 many of these activities were operated with the support of volunteers, agencies and other groups from the community.

Medical and Mental Health Services are provided to all offenders in correctional centres. These services include medical, psychological and psychiatric care.

Casework enables the caseworker and the offender to formulate a case plan, addressing issues such as treatment, education and counselling needs to better equip the offender to return to society. All offenders in adult correctional centres are assigned to specific caseworkers.

COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS

The Correctional Services Division operates 42 community corrections offices throughout the province, providing supervised and unsupervised monitoring of adult offenders under a variety of dispositions and community programs. Community supervision services are also provided by privately operated agencies under contract to Correctional Services Division. A total of 18,792 supervised cases and 6,090 unsupervised cases commenced during the fiscal year.

COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS PROGRAMS

Pre-trial Supervision (Bail) ensures that the accused reports to a probation officer and abides by conditions of the bail order. In 1990-91 some 2,021 adult offenders were placed under pre-trial supervision.

Probation is a community-based disposition requiring an offender to report to a probation officer and comply with conditions specified in a probation order. During 1990-91 some 8,145 adult offenders were placed on probation.

The Assistant Probation Program invites local citizens to perform probation officers' duties in areas not easily accessible to the staff of a community corrections office. This program offers offenders the assistance of individuals familiar with local resources and services. Assistant Probation Officers maintain regular contact with the supervising probation officers to whom they report. Many are aboriginals who provide community correction services to their home reserves.

Federal Offenders on conditional release are supervised by Correctional Services, under contract to Correctional Service Canada. On March 31, 1991 there were 665 federal inmates supervised on day parole, full parole, mandatory supervision and federal temporary absence.

The Community Service Program assists offenders who are directed by the court to complete a designated number of hours providing services to charitable and non-profit organizations. In 1990-91 there were 51,534 hours of community service work performed.

The Pre-institutional Fine Option Program provides the offender with the opportunity to become involved in

community service in lieu of cash payment of a fine. A total of 5,461 adults participated in this program in 1990-91, completing 257,372 hours of work and satisfying $1,286,858 in fines.

The Temporary Absence Program provides for the supervision of offenders who have been conditionally released to the community. In 1990-91, 3,689 offenders were placed on Temporary Absence Supervision.

Community Residential Centres provide incarcerated offenders a supervised residence in the community, while facilitating gradual release. Most centres are operated by charitable or non-profit private associations which liaise with a community corrections office.

EXCHANGE OF SERVICES AGREEMENTS

Through the Accommodation Exchange of Services Agreement with Correctional Service Canada, newly sentenced federal jurisdiction offenders and those facing suspension or revocation of parole and mandatory supervision are considered for transfer to a provincial facility. Applications are also accepted from Alberta offenders serving in federal institutions. Preference for transfer is given to minimum or medium security federal offenders who are serving sentences of 10 years or less, natives, females and offenders with residences in or close to Alberta. Through the Community Corrections Agreement, the Province supervises federal offenders on conditional releases such as parole and mandatory supervision.

In addition to the federal Exchange of Services Agreements, interprovincial agreements can accommodate the transfer of offenders to and from British Columbia, Manitoba, Ontario, Saskatchewan and the Northwest Territories.

YOUNG OFFENDER SERVICES

The Young Offender Branch is responsible for providing community and custodial programs to young offenders pursuant to the *Young Offenders Act* (Canada) and the *Young Offenders Act* (Alberta). These acts protect society from crimes committed by young persons and establish distinct guidelines for dealing with young offenders. These general principles govern the implementation and operation of community- and custody-based programs and services offered by the Young Offender Branch.

YOUNG OFFENDER CENTRES

Five young offender centres located in Edmonton, Strathmore, Calgary, Lethbridge and Grande Prairie house both open custody and secure custody and remand status young offenders Red Deer and Medicine Hat remand centres are adult facilities that house secure custody or remand status young offenders. A number of privately operated group homes and private residences under contract to Correctional Services Division also house open custody young offenders.

In 1990-91 some 4,515 young offenders were admitted to custody. Admissions included temporary detention, open and secure custody. The average daily in-house population of young offenders in correctional facilities was 462.

YOUNG OFFENDER CENTRE PROGRAMS

The Young Offender Branch Custodial Program promotes positive behaviour change and problem resolution by the young offender in custody, while preparing the young person for reintegration to a suitable residence in the community.

Living Skills Programs promote self-respect and enhance skill development.

Educational/Day Programs are offered to meet academic and instructional needs.

Offender Work Programs provide an opportunity to develop practical employment skills.

Recreational Programming is comprehensive and diversified and is available to young offenders in all centres. Recreation programs encourage development of leisure and social skills.

Counselling Programs include individual counselling, group counselling and referrals to in-centre resources such as psychologists, or community resources such as the Alberta Alcohol and Drug Abuse Commission (AADAC).

Library services are maintained at all young offender centres to provide educational, cultural, leisure and informational resources

Incentive Allowance is offered to all young offenders serving a custody disposition in a centre. Each offender is paid a daily incentive allowance of up to $2 in recognition of good behaviour, as measured by a level system.

Caseworkers
develop the skills, attitudes and resources that allow a young offender successful reintegration into the community.

The Temporary Release Program
enables selected young offenders to be conditionally released for employment, education, or treatment purposes.

YOUNG OFFENDER COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS

Correctional Services Division provides supervised and unsupervised monitoring of young offenders under dispositions in the community. They are also monitored by a number of other agencies, such as the City of Edmonton Social Services and the City of Calgary Social Services under contract to Correctional Services Division. A total of 4,859 supervised cases and 8,234 unsupervised cases commenced during 1990-91.

YOUNG OFFENDER COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS PROGRAMS

Alternative Measures Programs
are available to youth referred by police and prosecutors as an alternative to formal judicial proceedings. Successful completion of these programs, which emphasize restitution and victim involvement, allows the young person to accept responsibility without formal prosecution. In 1990-91 some 4,627 young people were referred to this program.

Pre-trial Supervision
allows the Youth Court to conditionally release young persons prior to trial. Supervision is provided by a probation officer. There were 404 young offenders placed on this program in 1990-91.

Probation
provides young offenders with supervision, guidance and support while allowing them continued access to the community. In 1990-91 some 4,068 young offenders were placed on probation.

Community Service
may be required by a young person as a separate disposition or as a condition of probation. Young offenders completed 72,104 hours of community service work during this fiscal year.

Personal Service/Restitution/ Compensation
programs provide ways for young offenders to repay victims for their losses. In 1990-91 some 355 young offenders were placed on these programs.

Pre-institutional Fine Option
allows an offender to discharge a fine in whole or in part by completing community work. Some 979 young offenders in the Fine Option Program satisfied $145,601 in fines.

SUPPORT PROGRAMS AND SERVICES

The Management Services Branch provides a range of support services to senior management including policy and program development, financial and contract management, offender transfers, coordination of educational, vocational and treatment programs, coordination of mental and medical health and chaplaincy services, interjurisdictional agreements, research and development of the Correctional Management Information System (CoMIS), and systems coordination.

The Temporary Absence Branch
reviews and grants approval for offender temporary absences.

VOLUNTEER AND PRIVATE SECTOR

The Volunteer Program provides citizens with the opportunity to become involved in adult/young offender centres and community corrections. On March 31, 1991 there were 2,354 active volunteers.

The private sector also plays a significant role in the Correctional Services Division by operating Community Residential Centres and minimum security correctional facilities such as Grierson and Kainai Community Correctional Centres and Poundmaker Young Offender Treatment Centre. Community-based programs such as parole, probation supervision and fine option services are also provided. Numerous contracts are also established to provide food, medical, dental, psychiatric and psychological, chaplaincy, laundry and maintenance services. The Correctional Services Division has private sector contracts totalling $24,735,116 annually.

LAW ENFORCEMENT DIVISION

THE LAW ENFORCEMENT DIVISION IS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE *POLICE ACT* (CHAPTER P.12.01, 1988), THE *PRIVATE INVESTIGATORS AND SECURITY GUARDS ACT* (RSA 1980), AND FIREARMS CONTROL LEGISLATION. THE DIVISION WORKS CLOSELY WITH POLICE SERVICES, MUNICIPAL POLICE COMMISSIONS, PRIVATE INVESTIGATION AND SECURITY GUARD AGENCIES, PROVINCIAL AND FEDERAL DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES, AS WELL AS THE GENERAL PUBLIC.

POLICING SERVICES

The Law Enforcement Division is responsible for providing effective policing suitable to community needs. To defray the cost of policing to municipalities the Division awarded Municipal Police Assistance Grants totalling $31,599,222 during 1990-91. All urban municipalities with their own police service or an RCMP municipal policing contract receive assistance through the grant program.

ABORIGINAL POLICING

The Law Enforcement Division continued working with the RCMP and the leaders of several bands to improve policing services to meet the specific needs of aboriginal people.

The Division assisted the Blood Tribe in their work toward assuming full policing responsibilities. The Division continued to provide a project consultant to assist the police chief in developing appropriate administration procedures for the Band's police force.

The RCMP Indian Special Constable Program, also known as the 3B Program, has an authorized strength of 36 positions, stationed in various detachments. The Province pays 54 percent of the program cost with the Department of Indian Affairs paying the remaining 46 percent. Some of these special constables have qualified to become regular members of the RCMP.

To assist native people in developing community- and culturally-specific crime prevention programs, the Division funded two positions in 1990-91. The Blood Tribe and the Yellowhead Tribal Council now have Native Crime Prevention Coordinators.

The Division has worked with Indian and Northern Affairs Canada in developing a Discussion Paper on enhanced policing strategies for aboriginal communities.

The Report of the Inquiry into Policing on the Blood Reserve and the Task Force Report on the Impact of the Criminal Justice System on Indian and Metis People were tabled in the Legislature on March 15, 1991. The Law Enforcement Division is involved in reviewing the recommendations of these reports, the consultation process and developing an implementation strategy.

POLICE TRAINING

The Law Enforcement Division, through the Solicitor General Staff College, continues to offer police officer recruit training to the smaller police forces, as well as providing specialized courses to all police services. The Division also assists smaller police services by providing training grants for courses not available at the Staff College.

A new basic training course for special constables is being offered during 1990-91.

CRIME PREVENTION

In 1990-91 the Law Enforcement Division provided a total of $110,125 in funding to agencies involved in crime prevention activities in conjunction with their

local police service. During National Crime Prevention Week, the Division, along with the Medicine Hat Police Service, sponsored and hosted the 1990 annual meeting of Albertans for Crime Prevention.

Law Enforcement's annual newsletter, Perspectives: *An Overview of Crime Prevention Activities in Alberta* is prepared for police and volunteers involved in crime prevention activities.

VICTIMS' PROGRAMS AND SERVICES

The *Victims' Programs Assistance Act* was proclaimed in January 1991 and the Victims' Programs Assistance Fund was established to pool victim surcharge assessments. A nine-member committee was appointed by the Solicitor General, including representatives from government, non-government, police and the community. The committee reviews applications for Victims' Programs Assistance. Recommendations are forwarded to the Solicitor General for his approval.

A Victim Impact Statement pilot project was coordinated for eight locations: Grande Prairie, Medicine Hat, Red Deer, Calgary, Edmonton, Leduc, Stony Plain and Sherwood Park. Police based Victims Service (Assistance) Units were established in each area and are responsible for delivering the Victim Impact Statement program. Statistics and information will be gathered for a six-month period and an evaluation completed prior to province-wide implementation of the program.

FAMILY VIOLENCE INITIATIVES

In October 1990, the family violence policing initiatives were introduced. Developed in cooperation with the Municipal Chiefs of Police, Commanding Officer of the RCMP and Police Commission Chairpersons, the initiatives were designed to address the crime of spousal assault through early police intervention and to increase public awareness of the criminal nature of family violence. The initiatives stress five key areas: Enforcement, Police Education, Victim Support, Public Awareness and Research.

A police advisory committee was established for the implementating and monitoring the initiatives. In January 1991, a poster and radio campaign was launched relaying the message, "If you have been assaulted, call the police for help. Family Violence is a Crime." This public awareness campaign was undertaken in conjunction with Family and Social Services and the Women's Secretariat.

SPECIAL CONSTABLE APPOINTMENTS

Some 170 municipalities, counties, police services, Canadian armed forces and various government departments employ special constables. Pursuant to the *Police Act*, the Solicitor General issues special constable appointments at the request of the employer. Some 1,785 persons hold such appointments in Alberta.

PRIVATE INVESTIGATORS AND SECURITY GUARDS

Under the *Private Investigators and Security Guards Act*, the Administrator is responsible for licensing and regulating security guard and private investigation industries in Alberta.

Licenses are effective for the current calendar year. During the 1990-91 licensing year, some 7,610 licenses were issued to private investigation and security guard agencies and their personnel.

LOCKSMITHS

Section 353 of the *Criminal Code* provides that the Department of the Solicitor General is responsible for issuing licenses to persons selling, purchasing or possessing lockpicking equipment. During the year some 284 licenses were issued. There are approximately 1,500 locksmiths currently licensed in Alberta.

DESIGNATION OF QUALIFIED TECHNICIANS AND ANALYSTS

Section 254(1) of the *Criminal Code* provides for the designations by the Solicitor General of Alberta to take and analyze breath and blood samples of persons suspected of impaired driving. In 1990-91, some 105 designations were issued and approximately 1,400 such appointments are currently in effect.

Five groups hold appointments as qualified technicians for the purpose of taking blood samples

- laboratory technologists
- registered nurses and permit holders
- certified combined technicians
- laboratory and x-ray technicians in the Province of Saskatchewan
- nurses in Saskatchewan.

FINGERPRINT EXAMINERS

According to the Canadian *Criminal Code*, fingerprint examiners are designated by the Solicitor General of Canada. Alberta police agencies that request such appointments do so through the Alberta Solicitor General. Currently there are two fingerprint examiners in Alberta.

FIREARMS CONTROL

The Chief Provincial Firearms Officer (CPFO) is responsible for the administration and coordination of all firearms control programs in Alberta, as required by the *Criminal Code*.

The CPFO issues all Firearms and Ammunition Business Permits. Police agencies issue Firearm Acquisition Certificates (FAC) and inspect businesses that are authorized to handle firearms. Monthly reports are submitted to the CFPO by police agencies in Alberta.

During the fiscal year 26,385 applications for FACs and 885 applications for Firearms and Ammunition Business Permits were processed in Alberta.

Alberta continues to take a leading role in encouraging the federal government to enact amendments to the legislation which would include stricter controls on converted military semi-automatic weapons from being imported into Canada.

LAW ENFORCEMENT GRANTS

In addition to the Municipal Police Assistance grant, the Division also distributed the following:

Police Building Grant	$50,000
Liquor Control Act Subsidy	$102,895
Training Grants	$25,073
Summer Village Policing Grants	$48,000
Innovative Policing	$110,125

COURT AND PRISONER SECURITY BRANCH

The Court and Prisoner Security Branch (CAPS) provides court security to the Court of Appeal, Court of Queen's Bench and the Provincial Courts in Edmonton, Calgary, Red Deer, Medicine Hat and Lethbridge. CAPS constables also escort prisoners from the provincial and federal prisons to the courts, as well as assisting in intraprovincial transfers.

MOTOR VEHICLES DIVISION

THE PRINCIPAL RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE MOTOR VEHICLES DIVISION INCLUDE OPERATOR LICENSING, VEHICLE REGISTRATION AND COUNSELLING HIGH RISK AND PROBLEM MOTORISTS.

The Registrar of Motor Vehicles may also:

- prohibit an individual from obtaining a driver licence and/or a vehicle registration certificate;
- suspend the driver licence and/or vehicle registration certificate of a high risk motorist;
- refer a problem driver to the Driver Control Board or a driver rehabilitation course/program; and
- liaise with law enforcement agencies across Alberta and provide information on motorists and motor vehicles.
- administer the Motor Vehicle Accident Claims Fund.

ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE

The Motor Vehicles Division is composed of three major service areas including head office, regional operations and privately operated licence issuing offices.

HEAD OFFICE OPERATIONS

The divisional headquarters, based in Edmonton, consists of two branches.

The Systems and Support Services Branch
is responsible for providing the necessary support to regional operations for the successful completion of their required functions.

In order to fulfil this mandate, the Branch has been divided into three major sections: Systems and Procedures, Budget and Administrative Support and Accident Claims Fund Administration. These areas ensure the Division's computer system is maintained in response to operational and administrative needs. The Branch also ensures the needs of the Division are reflected through the budget process. Other responsibilities include processing microfilm, postal services, licence enforcement and administrative support to regional staff.

The Motor Vehicle Accident Claims Fund was established to compensate motor vehicle accident victims who have suffered personal injury or property loss, in circumstances where there is not adequate insurance coverage. In 1990-91 some 4,593 claims were submitted to the Motor Vehicle Accident Claims Fund, of which 2,815 (61.3 percent) were approved by the Administrator for payment. Motor Vehicle Accident Claims also disburses funds to pay towing and storage fees of vehicles abandoned on Alberta's roadways. During the 1990-91 fiscal year reasonable costs incidental to removal and storage of 1,767 abandoned vehicles were authorized by the Administrator under the Abandoned Vehicle Disposal Program.

The Driver and Vehicle Programs Branch
was formed in 1990-91 to research, identify and formulate program initiatives, legislation and regulations to focus on the early detection of problem drivers and other driver/vehicle-related problems. The Branch also administers all impaired driving programs with the objective of reducing the number of collisions, injuries, damages and social costs incurred by the citizens of Alberta.

The Branch manages provincial driver education and driver assessment programs focusing on training driver instructors and licensing driving schools. It also monitors and intervenes with problem drivers including impaired drivers.

The Driver and Vehicle Programs Branch takes program initiatives from concept development to final implementation. In addition, it manages policy, legislation, and statistical information related to motor vehicles programs.

REGIONAL OPERATIONS

The divisional responsibilities of vehicle registration, driver testing and

driver licensing are shared by two regions with headquarters in Edmonton and Calgary. These services are provided to Albertans through 11 licence issuing offices located throughout the province. These centres are located in Edmonton (three locations), Calgary (three locations), Medicine Hat, Lethbridge, Grande Prairie, Fort McMurray and Red Deer.

Private Issuers

In addition to the Motor Vehicles Division issuing offices, the private sector delivers programs and services to the public. At the end of 1990-91 a total of 161 privately operated issuing offices were contracted to issue vehicle registrations, driver licences and other documents on the Division's behalf.

PROGRAMS AND SERVICES

PRORATE SERVICES

The prorating of licensing fees apportions motor vehicle registration fees for interprovincial and international commercial carriers. Prorating allows carriers engaged in interjurisdictional operations to travel in two or more member jurisdictions for a registration fee approximately equivalent to that charged in their home jurisdiction.

The Single Application Vehicle Registration project (SAVR) implemented nationally on July 12, 1988 enables commercial carriers to make single service applications and allows the Motor Vehicles Division to collect fees on behalf of other jurisdictions. In concert with the International Registration Program (IRP), fees are also collected for jurisdictions in the United States.

In 1990-91, some 18,316 prorate transactions were handled by the Motor Vehicles Division. This represents a three percent decrease (551 transactions) from 1989-90.

MAIL-IN SERVICES

A mail-in vehicle registration service provides Albertans with the opportunity to re-register their vehicles for one or two years through the mail rather than personally. In 1990-91 some 349,814 registrations, or 22 percent of the year's 1,588,762 registration renewals, were renewed through the mail.

OPERATOR LICENSING

As of March 31, 1991 some 1,880,478 Albertans held valid driver licences, an increase of 25,125 (1.4 percent) from the previous year.

DRIVER LICENCE EXAMINATIONS

A total of 102,949 road tests and 104,200 knowledge tests were conducted in 1990-91. All of the knowledge testing and 102,949 (98.1 percent) of the 104,984 driver licence examinations were conducted by the Motor Vehicles Division. The remaining 2,035 (1.9 percent) of the road tests were conducted by agencies approved to provide driver training programs for commercial licences, and to evaluate and certify their employees. The Industrial Certification Program certified 1,620 (or 79.6 percent) of the 2,035 applicants.

As of July 1, 1989 all new drivers, after having successfully completed a road test and prior to receiving a permanent probationary drivers licence, are required to view the video "The Party's Over" which deals with the hazards of impaired driving.

DRIVER TESTING BY APPOINTMENT

In May 1988 the Motor Vehicles Division established an appointment system for driver road testing. Initially, all appointments were made through a central booking office in Edmonton. As of January 1, 1990 appointments may now be booked through all Motor Vehicles Division Issuing Offices and those Private Issuer Offices which have appropriate computer equipment.

VEHICLE REGISTRATION

As of March 31, 1991 there were 2,332,112 motor vehicles registered in Alberta, representing a 1.8 percent increase compared to the same date in 1990.

The Division continues to issue four basic classes of vehicle registration, in addition to motor vehicle dealer and antique vehicle registrations.

PERSONALIZED LICENCE PLATES

The Personalized Licence Plate Program enables motorists to purchase licence plates where they have the choice of the plate's configuration up to seven characters.

In 1990-91 a total of 5,656 sets of personalized plates were sold by the Motor Vehicles Division, bringing to

33 800 the total sales since the program's inception in May 1985.

VEHICLE REGISTRATION FOR DISABLED ALBERTANS

The Disabled Motor Vehicle Registration Program was introduced in 1986-87 to address the difficulties confronted by the disabled with respect to parking privileges throughout the province and to assist law enforcement personnel to identify vehicles illegally parked in stalls reserved for the disabled.

In 1990-91 some 657 disabled vehicle registrations and 9,573 new disabled placards were issued by the Motor Vehicles Division.

OPERATOR LICENCE AND VEHICLE TRANSACTION SERVICES

In 1990-91 the Motor Vehicles Division Regional Offices together with head office operations undertook 1,984,962 of the total 3,532,236 operator licensing and vehicle registration transactions for the province. The two regional offices completed 1,976,439 operator licence and motor vehicle registration services, with the southern region accounting for 898,476 services of the total transactions, and the northern region accounting for 1,077,963. The remaining 8,523 transactions were performed by Head Office operations. Services performed by the northern region included 349,814 vehicle transactions undertaken through Mail-In Services.

The various private issuing offices conducted the remaining 1,547,274 of driver licence and vehicle registration transactions, with 899,082 being undertaken by those issuers located in the northern region, and 648,192 by those in the southern region.

OPERATOR LICENCE CONVICTION AND SUSPENSION STATISTICS

During 1990-91 Alberta motorists were convicted of 428,144 motor vehicle related infractions of the Alberta statutes and the *Criminal Code of Canada*. Of this total, some 408,252 (95.4 percent) resulted from contravention of Alberta's Highway Traffic and Motor Vehicle Administration Acts, while the remaining 19,892 (4.6 percent) were *Criminal Code* related. In comparison, the corresponding statistics for 1989-90 for provincial and *Criminal Code* convictions were 442,461 and 21,355 respectively.

In addition to the conviction figures, there were 32,572 driver licence suspensions during 1990-91, an 8.7 percent increase from the previous year. Of these, some 13,552 were *Criminal Code* (alcohol-related) suspensions, 8,183 were breaches of the demerit point system, 7,442 were for administrative reasons, and the remaining 3,395 were the result of *Criminal Code* (non-alcohol) suspensions.

FINES COLLECTION PROGRAM

The Fines Collection Program began operation on November 1, 1989.

People who do not pay their stated penalty or respond to the offence within a specified time period are assessed a fine, plus a late penalty charge of $20 or 20 percent of the fine amount, whichever is greater. Until the outstanding amount is paid in full, these individuals may not obtain any services from the Motor Vehicles Division.

In 1990-91 the Motor Vehicles Division collected about $4,740,278 in outstanding fines.

PROBATIONARY DRIVER LICENCE PROGRAM

The Probationary Driver Licence Program provides a system of early intervention to assist new drivers to develop and maintain safe driving habits. First time applicants for an Alberta driver licence, regardless of age, are required to obtain a probationary driver licence.

The probationary driving period is normally two years starting from the date a probationary licence is issued to qualified drivers. During this time, individuals are subject to earlier intervention after driving offence convictions. Intervention can include referrals to the Driver Control Board, or extension of the probation. Failure to cooperate or continuation of serious driving problems will result in licence suspension.

SUSPENDED DRIVER APPREHENSION PROGRAM

The Suspended Driver Apprehension Program alerts law enforcement officers to those individuals who receive driving infraction citations at a time when their driving privileges are suspended and who were not charged with driving with a suspended licence.

The officer issuing the original citation has the discretion of adding a driving while suspended charge when circumstances warrant.

Since the inception of this program in 1986-87, some additional 2,526 drivers have been convicted of driving while suspended. Upon conviction, penalties range from fines of up to $2,000 to incarceration for up to one year.

A standard Alberta operator licence is issued to the applicant following successful completion of the probationary period.

RESTRICTED DRIVER LICENCE PROGRAM

People who have their driver licences suspended as a result of accumulating demerit points may have a genuine need to operate a motor vehicle for employment, education or health reasons. The Restricted Driver Licence Program was introduced on August 1, 1989 to assist these individuals to drive with certain restrictions during their suspension period.

A Restricted Driver Licence is distinguishable from a regular driver licence in that the "Restricted" designation is highly visible on the licence. Restricted licences are valid for the length of the licence suspension period.

INTERPROVINCIAL RECORD EXCHANGE

The Interprovincial Record Exchange (IRE) is a computerized system allowing provincial motor vehicle departments throughout Canada to rapidly exchange information on drivers and vehicles. This is the first network of its kind and was officially inaugurated in September 1989.

CANADIAN DRIVER LICENCE COMPACT

The Canadian Driver Licence Compact (CDLC) is an agreement signed by a majority of the provinces and territories in September 1990. The CDLC permits the exchange of driver licence information and ensures that traffic offence convictions in one jurisdiction are treated in an equivalent manner in the driver's home jurisdiction. A task force composed of members from Newfoundland, Alberta, Manitoba and Ontario are in the final phases of drafting common administrative guidelines and procedures for the implementation of the CDLC in the summer of 1991.

MATURE DRIVERS

In preparation for the increasing proportion of mature drivers, the Motor Vehicles Division endorsed the "Drivers 55 Plus" program developed by the Alberta Motor Association. This free 10-hour safe driving program consists of four workshops and is designed for drivers age 55 or older. The program assists older drivers to become aware of the effects of age in relation to safe operation of motor vehicles.

LEGISLATIVE INITIATIVES

The Motor Vehicles Division continued to review its governing legislation throughout 1990-91. Some amendments which were made during the year include requiring an airbrake endorsement, adjusting the mandatory reportable collision damage amount to $1,000 and increasing selected fees.

IMPAIRED DRIVING PROGRAMS

Since May 1988 the Department has also coordinated and directed the impaired driving initiatives under the direction and sponsorship of the Government of Alberta. The following summarizes the third year of a three-year strategic plan to reduce the incidence of impaired driving in Alberta.

Impaired driving programs are currently operational in five general areas:

- enforcement
- education/prevention
- community action
- public awareness
- research

ENFORCEMENT

Checkstop Minivans

There are now 17 Checkstop vans located in communities across the province serving as "moving billboards" to remind the public about the Checkstop Program.

Checkstop Advertising/Public Awareness Campaigns

In 1990-91 billboards, print advertising, banners, bus signs, brochures and permanent Checkstop highway signs were used to raise and maintain public awareness of the impaired driving issue. Summer Checkstop exhibits

were held at local exhibitions, fairs and other public functions. In addition, a Checkstop mascot, "Chucky Checkstop", was developed and "brought to life". Chucky has attended a variety of community functions and will continue to help disseminate information and Checkstop program material.

Police Coordinators

The Department continued to fund police coordinators hired for the RCMP for Calgary, Edmonton, Lethbridge, Medicine Hat. The coordinators promote impaired driving programs in their jurisdiction. They also cooperate with other jurisdictions to resolve common impaired driving-related issues.

Vehicle Immobilization

Police officers may order the installation of immobilization devices for a maximum of 24 hours in cases where an individual is charged with impaired driving and it is reasonably suspected that the individual may again commit a similar offence. Towing companies, under contract with the participating police service, provide the installation and removal of the clamp ("Denver Boot"), as directed by police, at a cost charged to the impaired driver. The program, which operates in Calgary, Edmonton, Lacombe, Medicine Hat and Lethbridge, has been positively received by the general public. A pilot project is underway in Red Deer and St. Albert to evaluate the program's applicability for rural areas serviced by the RCMP.

Ignition Interlock

The Driver Control Board may order, as a condition of licence reinstatement, the use of an alcohol sensing device (ignition interlock) on the vehicle of a previously convicted impaired driver. Drivers who have this device installed can only start their vehicles after passing a breath alcohol test. To date, 108 individuals have been approved to participate in the program and at the end of March 1991 there were 39 people actively using the devices.

Administrative Licence Suspension

Since August 1, 1989 all drivers charged with impaired driving causing death or bodily harm have been immediately referred to the Driver Control Board by the Registrar of Motor Vehicles to determine whether or not driving privileges should be suspended pending a final Court decision.

During 1990-91 some 88 drivers were reviewed by the Driver Control Board, of which 55 had their licences suspended pending the outcome of the charges. Some 28 drivers did not receive a licence suspension and five had a current suspension so no action was taken.

EDUCATION/PREVENTION

Impaired Driving Video

The twenty-five minute video, "The Party's Over", continues to be shown in junior and senior high schools throughout Alberta. Additionally, the video was seen by some 100,000 new drivers during 1990-91 as part of the licencing process.

Impaired Driving Conference

Proceedings from the March 28 - 30, 1990 "International Congress on Drinking and Driving - Effective Strategies for the 90's" have been compiled and published, serving as a permanent record of the congress and the innovative strategies presented to curb impaired driving.

Awards Program

Eligibility criteria have been developed for an awards program which annually recognizes outstanding contributions by private citizens and groups in the fight against impaired driving. Thirty-eight awards were presented during 1990-91 to a variety of corporations and associations for their assistance in publicizing the various impaired driving campaigns.

COMMUNITY ACTION

Impaired Driving Countermeasures Committee

During 1990-91 the Impaired Driving Countermeasures Committee (IDCC) continued to act in an advisory role to the Solicitor General. Representation on the IDCC is provided by other government departments, community groups, private sector corporations and the public at large.

Grant Funding

The two forms of grant funding made available to community groups during the 1990-91 fiscal year were:

Department of the Solicitor General Grants

A one-time grant provided to community groups or non-profit organizations engaged in volunteer

initiatives to prevent impaired driving in their communities.

Health and Welfare Grants

The "Community Action Program on Impaired Driving" is a cooperative effort between all provincial and territorial governments and Health and Welfare Canada. The goal of this program is to reduce the social acceptability of impaired driving. The Impaired Driving Countermeasures Committee administers the grants on behalf of Health and Welfare Canada.

Designated Driver Program

This multifaceted program is aimed at encouraging the designated driver concept in both licenced establishments and at private social functions. A variety of campaigns were conducted during the year including a four-week billboard campaign, radio and television campaigns, increased program visibility in Alberta Liquor Control Board outlets and various surveys of the public's perception of the program.

Tagged ... For Life

Sponsored by the University of Alberta Hospitals and the Department of the Solicitor General, the Tagged...For Life Program takes selected individuals from the Edmonton area, aged 16 to 24, who have had their driver licence suspended, through an intensive day at the hospital.

This program commenced as a pilot project in December 1988 and concluded in June 1990. At the time of its completion, 400 drivers had participated in the program. In conjunction with referrals to the program, a control group was established to evaluate its impact. The evaluation process will be completed in late summer 1991.

Safe Ride Home

The objective of this program is to provide safe rides home for people who may be faced with a possible impaired driving situation. Negotiations have taken place with community groups to further develop a provincial Safe Ride Home project. Discussions will continue in 1990-91.

Report An Impaired Driver (RAID)

This program provides special procedures for the general public to report impaired drivers to police services, while the offence is in progress. In conjunction with other initiatives, the RAID program will be implemented by the summer of 1991.

Native Programming

Grants have been allocated to aboriginal groups to develop impaired driving programs such as the six-month contract established with the Nayo-Skan Health Services on the Hobbema Reserve. Funds were provided to the Nayo-Skan group to deliver impaired driving awareness programming on the Reserve and develop a manual which will assist other aboriginal agencies in establishing similar programs.

PUBLIC AWARENESS

A wide variety of public awareness activities were conducted in 1990-91 including national exposure through various magazine articles, televised news conferences and local talk shows, radio appearances and electronic message boards at 22 Alberta Liquor Control Board outlets.

RESEARCH

General Research

Continuous research ensures that the Department of the Solicitor General is aware of national and international developments in the area of impaired driving. The Department also monitors new initiatives to determine their impact and applicability to Alberta.

Public Survey

A public survey was initiated in 1989-90 to assess Alberta drivers' knowledge of impaired driving and their attitudes towards possible countermeasures. The survey was completed in August 1990 and the results will be incorporated into an ongoing evaluation report.

Impaired Driving Statistical Analysis

The statistical report entitled *Impaired Driving in Alberta: A Five Year Perspective (1984-1989)* will be updated to include 1990-91 statistics once they are available.

LAW ENFORCEMENT REVIEW BOARD

THE LAW ENFORCEMENT REVIEW BOARD PROVIDES AN INDEPENDENT AVENUE OF APPEAL FOR MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC OR OF A POLICE SERVICE WHO FIND THEMSELVES AGGRIEVED WITH THE ACTIONS OF A POLICE SERVICE. DERIVING AUTHORITY FROM THE *POLICE ACT, CH. P - 12.01, 1988,* THE BOARD HOLDS SITTINGS AS IT CONSIDERS NECESSARY AND MAY HOLD SUCH SITTINGS OR INQUIRIES ANYWHERE THROUGHOUT ALBERTA.

BOARD MEMBERSHIP

The Law Enforcement Review Board is composed of no fewer than three members appointed by the Lieutenant Governor in Council. A member of the judiciary is designated as Chairman. A quorum consists of two Board members.

JURISDICTION

The Law Enforcement Review Board:

- may on its own motion, conduct inquiries respecting complaints about police conduct;
- shall conduct appeals referred to the Board as a result of police members' appeals of disciplinary action or findings;
- shall conduct appeals referred to the Board as a result of a public complaint;
- shall, at the request of the Solicitor General, conduct inquiries into policing or police services.
- shall conduct appeals referred to the Board as a result of private investigator or security guard appeals of the Administrator's decision, by virtue of the *Private Investigators and Security Guards Act.*
- shall conduct appeals referred to the Board as a result of special constable appeals by virtue of the Special Constable Regulation under the *Police Act, Ch. P - 12.01, 1988.*

If the Board is of the opinion that the actions of a police member who is the subject of an appeal or an inquiry may constitute an offence under a federal or provincial act, the Board shall refer the matter to the Attorney General. If the Board is of the opinion that those actions also constitute a contravention of the regulations governing discipline or performance of duty of police members, the Board may proceed with the matter as it relates to that contravention, unless the Attorney General directs otherwise.

FINDINGS

When the Board conducts an appeal or an inquiry, the following, where applicable, shall be informed in writing of the Board's findings:

- Appellant (in cases of police members' appeals of disciplinary action)
- Complainant and the police member(s) against whom a complaint has been made
- Police Commission
- Solicitor General of Alberta

During 1990, some 44 appeals were brought before the Law Enforcement Review Board. Six appeals were allowed, 18 appeals dismissed upon hearing, eight dismissed for lack of prosecution, five dismissed for lack of jurisdiction and seven were withdrawn by the complainant.

DRIVER CONTROL BOARD

THE DRIVER CONTROL BOARD IS AN INDEPENDENT BODY DERIVING ITS AUTHORITY FROM THE MOTOR VEHICLE ADMINISTRATION ACT. IT CONSISTS OF A CHAIRMAN, VICE CHAIRMAN, ADMINISTRATOR AND COMMUNITY BOARD MEMBERS.

THE MANDATE OF THE DRIVER CONTROL BOARD IS TO PROMOTE HIGHWAY SAFETY BY SUSPENDING LICENCES OF DRIVERS WHO ARE A THREAT TO PUBLIC SAFETY AND BY ALLOWING REISSUE OF LICENCES TO DRIVERS WHO HAVE FULFILLED PRESCRIBED CONDITIONS.

REFERRALS

A driver suspected of being a threat to public safety is reported to the Driver Control Board by the Minister, a judge or the Registrar of Motor Vehicles. After careful consideration of the driver's record and attitude, the Driver Control Board may suspend their licence or impose conditions on its reissue.

In 1990-91 about 2,322 hearings were scheduled, of which 83 percent of referrals came from the Registrar of Motor Vehicles. The Board conducted 2,036 hearings in 1990-91. More than 88 percent of drivers who had scheduled hearings actually appeared.

The majority of drivers who appeared before the Driver Control Board were required to complete remedial courses as a condition of licence reinstatement.

REMEDIAL COURSES

Courses prescribed by the Driver Control Board as conditions of licence reinstatement include:

- Specialized impaired driving prevention and assessment courses
- Traffic clinics for violators with speeding or careless driving infractions
- Assessment, treatment and counselling through the Alberta Alcohol and Drug Abuse Commission (AADAC)
- Full driver re-examinations, extended driver evaluations and driver training courses

PREDISPOSITION LICENCE SUSPENSION PROGRAM

In August 1989 the Driver Control Board began to hear cases referred by the Registrar of Motor Vehicles, where a driver was charged with impaired driving causing death or bodily harm.

If the Board concluded from this review that the drivers posed a threat to public safety, the Board suspends their driving privilege pending Court adjudication of the charges. About 65 such hearings were scheduled in 1990-91.

RESTRICTED LICENCE PROGRAM

In August 1989 the Driver Control Board began participating in the Restricted Licence Program. Hearings are conducted for drivers who wish to appeal the Registrar's decision to deny their application for a restricted licence. The Board also began making decisions on applications for a restricted licence from drivers appearing before it as a condition of licence reinstatement. In 1990-91:

- Four applications were appealed to the Driver Control Board. The decision to deny the application was confirmed in three cases.
- Some 47 applications for restricted licences resulted in two denials and 45 approvals by the Driver Control Board.

IGNITION INTERLOCK PROGRAM

In April 1990 the Ignition Interlock Program began in the Edmonton region, expanding to include the Calgary region in July 1990.

This program is expressly aimed at the repeat impaired driving offender who the Driver Control Board believes is of too high a risk to be driving without some form of control. Since April 1990 the Board has conducted 94 Ignition Interlock hearings and approved 66 applicants for participation; 15 of those have successfully completed the program.

APPENDIX ONE: CORRECTIONAL SERVICES DIVISION

AVERAGE DAILY ADULT OFFENDER POPULATION IN ALBERTA CORRECTIONAL CENTRES

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 1990-91

Figure 1

	Remand	Remand/Sentenced	Sentenced	Fine Default	Provincial TA Day Release	Other	Federal	Minimum Security Camp	TOTAL IN-HOUSE	Temporary Absence	Parole/ Day Parole	Other	TOTAL	
Male	409	181	980	50	146	47	257	115	2,185	725	177	151	1,053	3,238
Female	37	13	69	8	9	4	16	0	156	77	23	14	114	270
Total	446	194	1,049	58	155	51	273	115	2,341	802	200	165	1167	3,508
					IN-HOUSE						**OUTSIDE CENTRE**			**TOTAL ON REGISTER**

Note: "Other Outside Centre" Includes Hospitals and Intermittent Sentence.
"Other in-house" Includes Out to Court and In Transit.

SELECTED ADULT CUSTODY ADMISSION STATISTICS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 1990-91

Figure 2

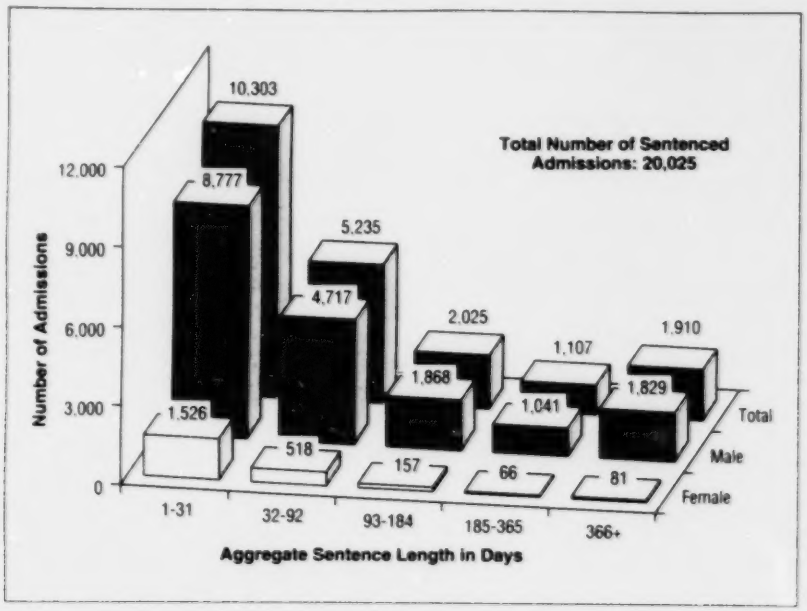
	Remand	Sentenced	Total	Median Aggregate Sentence (Days)	Median Grade Completed	Median Age (Years)	Percent Native
Male	9,529	18,232	27,761	40	10	27	28.6
Female	1,469	2,348	3,817	30	10	27	48.8
Total	10,998	20,580	31,578	31	10	27	31.1
		ADMISSIONS				**SELECTED ADMISSION**	

AGGREGATE SENTENCE LENGTH

ADULT ADMISSIONS TO ALBERTA CORRECTIONAL CENTRES

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 1990-91

Figure 3



OFFENCES RESULTING IN A CUSTODIAL SENTENCE

ADULT ADMISSIONS TO ALBERTA CORRECTIONAL CENTRES

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 1990-91

Figure 4

	Against Person	Criminal Code Driving	Against Property	Weapons	Prostitution & Public Morals	Against Administration of Justice	Other	NCA	Other	Total	Total	
Male	3,326	7,698	11,163	492	571	8,197	1,287	2,614	944	8,776	1,801	46,869
Female	185	635	1,686	17	491	1,452	79	257	116	871	146	5,935
Total	3,511	8,333	12,849	509	1,062	9,649	1,366	2,871	1,060	9,647	1,947	52,804
	CRIMINAL CODE							FEDERAL		PROVINCIAL STATUTES	MUNICIPAL BYLAWS	TOTAL

LENGTH OF TIME IN CUSTODY

ADULT OFFENDERS RELEASED FROM ALBERTA CORRECTIONAL CENTRES

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 1990-91

Figure 5a Total Releases

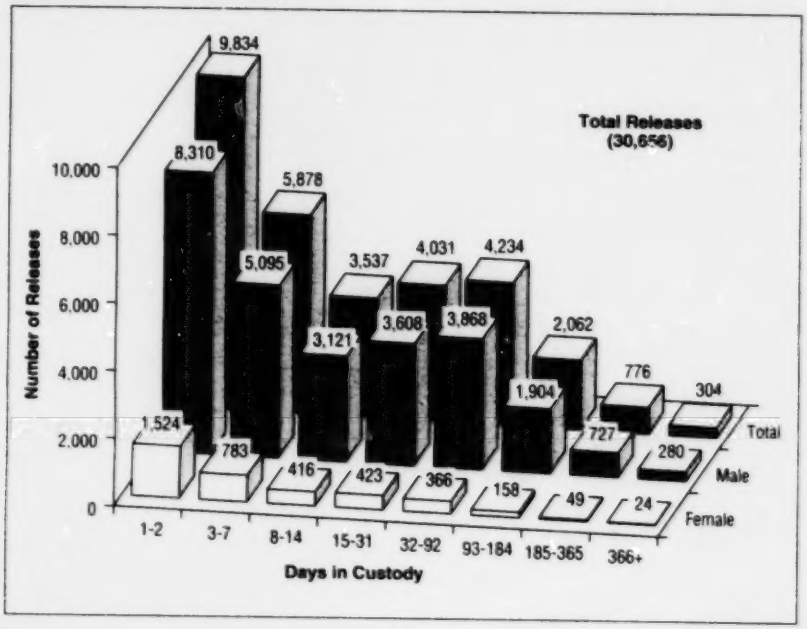


Figure 5b Sentenced

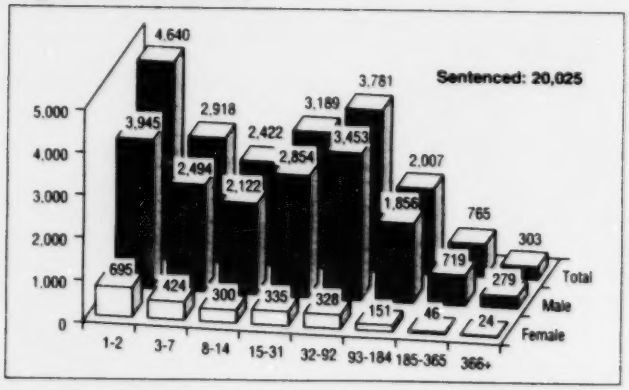
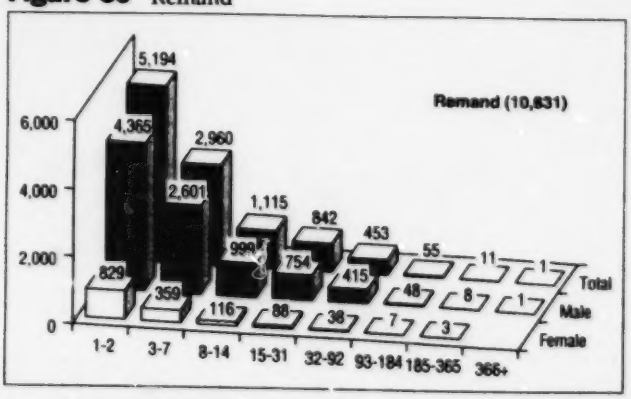


Figure 5c Remand



AVERAGE DAILY POPULATION IN ALBERTA YOUNG OFFENDER CENTRES

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 1990-91

Figure 6

	IN-HOUSE					OUTSIDE CENTRE			TOTAL ON-REGISTER
	Temporary Detention	Temporary Detention/ Sentenced	Secure Sentenced	Open Sentenced	TOTAL IN-HOUSE	Temporary Release	Other	TOTAL	
Male	105	60	130	137	**432**	25	56	81	**513**
Female	15	1	1	10	**30**	0	12	12	**42**
Total	120	61	61	147	**462**	25	68	93	**555**

Note: "Other Outside Centres" includes Intermittent Sentence, Placement and UAL/ELC.

SELECTED YOUNG OFFENDER CUSTODY ADMISSION STATISTICS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 1990-91

Figure 7

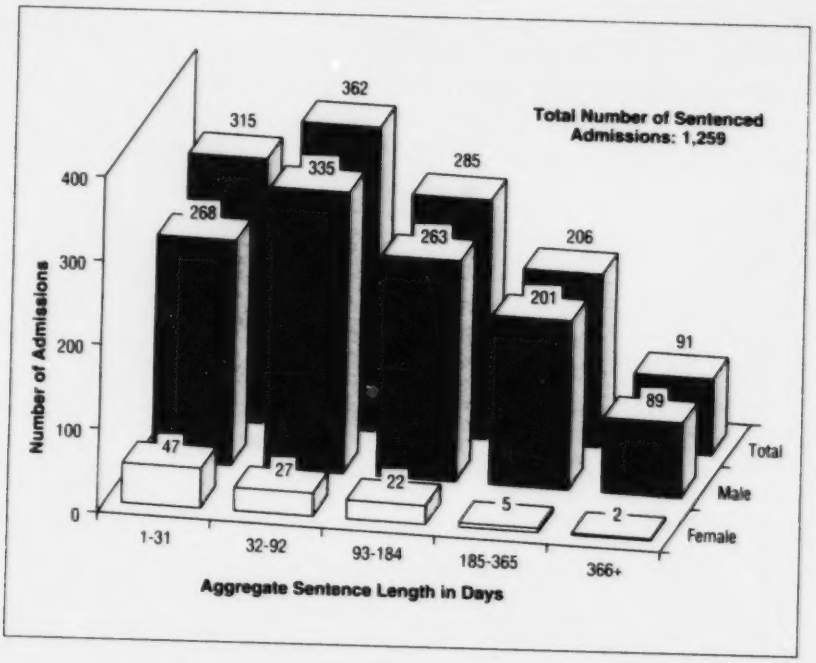
	ADMISSIONS			SELECTED ADMISSION STATISTICS			
	Remand	Sentenced	Total	Median Aggregate Sentence (Days)	Median Grade Completed	Median Age (Years)	Percent Native
Male	2,495	1,156	3,651	**92**	**9**	**16**	**30.0**
Female	761	103	864	**44**	**8**	**15**	**35.5**
Total	3,256	1,259	4,515	**92**	**9**	**16**	**31.1**

AGGREGATE SENTENCE LENGTH

ADMISSIONS TO ALBERTA YOUNG OFFENDER CENTRES

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 1990-91

Figure 8



OFFENCES RESULTING IN A CUSTODIAL SENTENCE

ADMISSIONS TO ALBERTA YOUNG OFFENDER CENTRES

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 1990-91

Figure 9

	Against Person	Criminal Code Driving	Against Property	Weapons	Prostitution & Public Morals	Against Administration of Justice	Other	NCA	Other	Total	Total	
Male	272	83	2,708	46	14	922	234	47	445	275	64	5,110
Female	39	2	106	2	10	85	5	1	81	26	15	372
Total	311	85	2,814	48	24	1,007	239	48	526	301	79	5,482
	CRIMINAL CODE							FEDERAL		PROVINCIAL STATUTES	MUNICIPAL BYLAWS	TOTAL

LENGTH OF TIME IN CUSTODY

OFFENDERS RELEASED FROM YOUNG OFFENDER CENTRES

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 1990-91

Figure 10a Total Releases

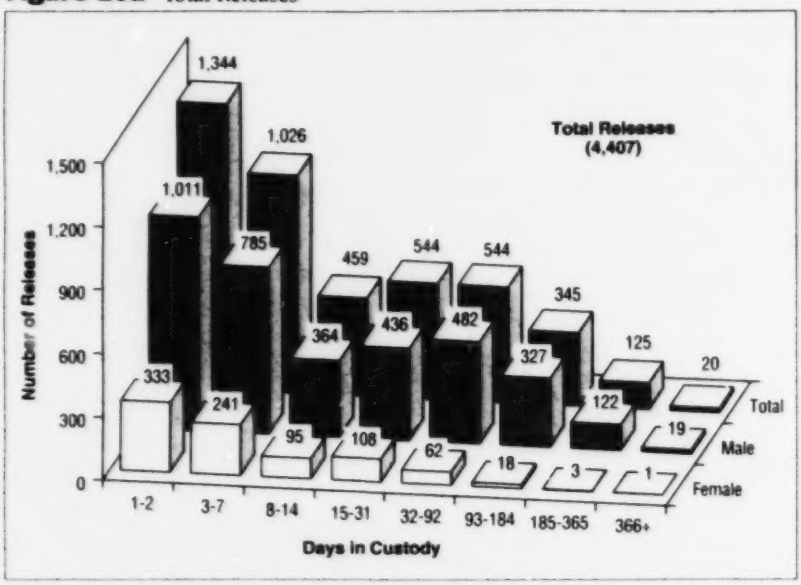


Figure 10b Sentenced

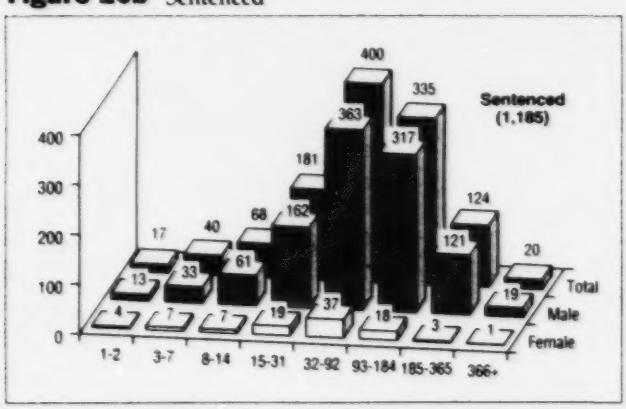
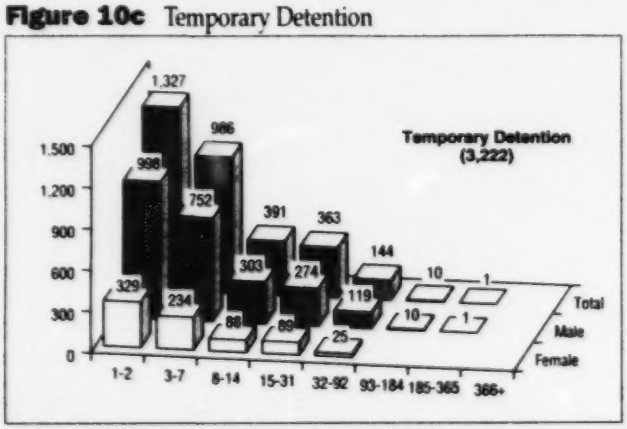


Figure 10c Temporary Detention



SELECTED ADULT COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS ADMISSION STATISTICS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 1990-91

Figure 11

	Community Release	Pre-Trial	Institutional Fine Option	Probation	Total Supervised	Percent Native	Median Age	Median Probation Order Length (mo.)	TOTAL
Male	3,358	1,766	3,568	6,535	15,227	21.8	26	12	4,648
Female	331	255	443	1,610	2,639	27.1	27	12	1,442
Total	3,689	2,021	4,011	8,145	17,866	22.9	26	12	6,090
			SUPERVISED NEW CASES				SELECTED PROBATION STATISTICS		NON-SUPERVISED NEW CASES

SELECTED YOUNG OFFENDER COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS ADMISSION STATISTICS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 1990-91

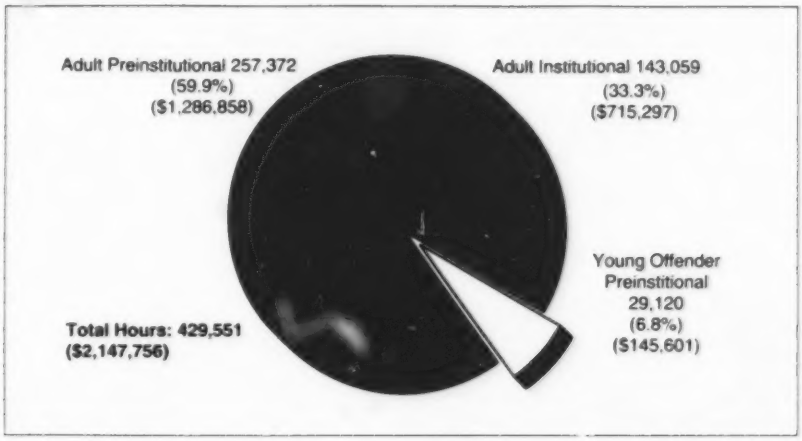
Figure 12

	Temporary Release	Pre-Trial	Probation	Total Supervised	Percent Native	Median Age	Median Probation Order Length (mo.)	TOTAL
Male	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	21.9	16	8	[illegible]
Female	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	23.8	15	6	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	22.3	16	7	[illegible]
		SUPERVISED NEW CASES				SELECTED PROBATION STATISTICS		TOTAL

TOTAL HOURS OF COMMUNITY SERVICE AND DOLLARS SATISFIED ON THE FINE OPTION PROGRAM

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 1990-91

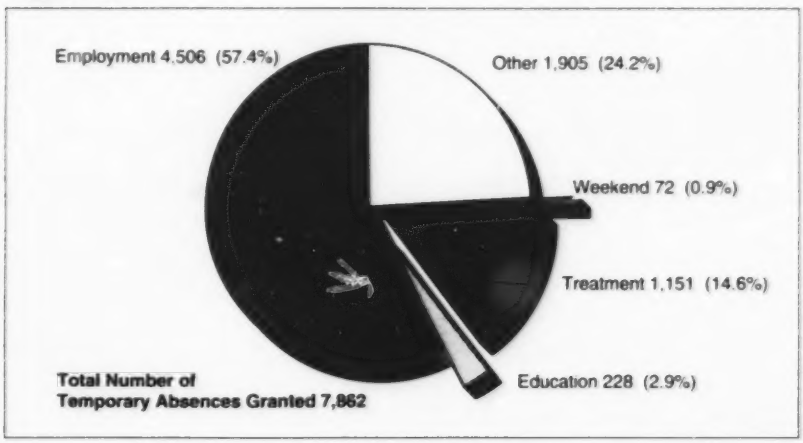
Figure 13



NUMBER OF TEMPORARY ABSENCES GRANTED BY TYPE

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 1990-91

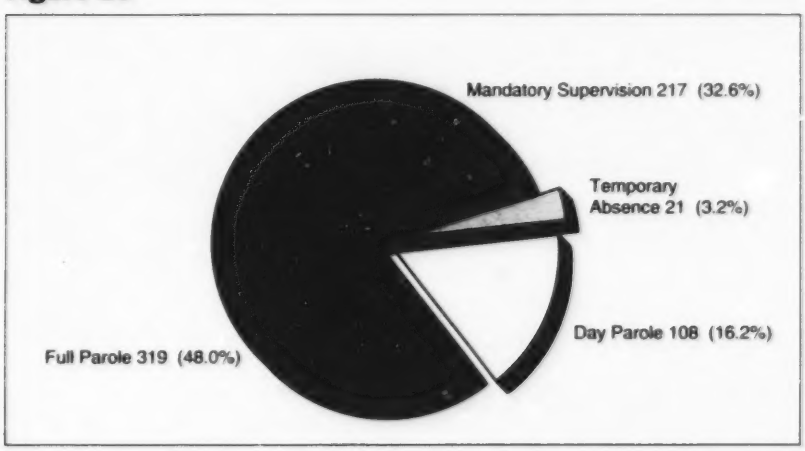
Figure 14



PAROLE SUPERVISED CASELOAD

AS AT MONTH-END MARCH, 1991

Figure 15



APPENDIX TWO: FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION: SCHEDULES AND NOTES

ALBERTA SOLICITOR GENERAL SCHEDULE OF REVENUE

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 1991
(WITH COMPARATIVE FIGURES FOR 1990)

The accompanying notes are part of these financial statements.

	1991	1990
PAYMENTS FROM GOVERNMENT OF CANADA	(Note 1)	(Note 1)
Young Offenders Program	$ 13,302,289	$ 13,617,332
Maintenance of Federal Inmates	5,592,502	5,306,283
National Parole Service	5,071,203	4,445,851
Native Courtworker Program	938,898	949,977
Gun Control Program	380,270	378,189
Native Task Force	375,000	125,000
Family Allowances	82,291	84,376
Immigration	71,453	85,129
	$ 26,146,906	**$ 24,992,137**
FEES, PERMITS, LICENCES		
Motor Vehicles:		
Passenger Vehicle Licences	$ 66,364,236	$ 50,955,904
Commercial Vehicle Licences	56,246,193	49,659,668
Operator Licences	11,455,505	11,583,379
Driver Abstracts	4,786,178	3,076,371
Administration Fees	2,421,365	2,342,040
Off-Highway Vehicle Licences	1,587,645	1,368,494
Reinstatements	1,316,570	1,263,354
Road Test Fees	2,128,980	1,164,614
Personalized Licence Plates	813,110	922,585
Searches	622,603	805,659
Dealer Licences	901,243	703,375
Other Licences & Fees	397,500	312,445
	$149,041,128	**$124,157,888**
Firearms Licences	268,971	270,296
Private Investigators & Security Guards	119,393	117,850
	$149,429,492	**$124,546,034**

ALBERTA SOLICITOR GENERAL SCHEDULE OF REVENUE (Continued)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 1991
(WITH COMPARATIVE FIGURES FOR 1990)

The accompanying notes are part of these financial statements.

	1991	1990
OTHER REVENUE	(Note 1)	(Note 1)
Correctional Centres	$ 397,756	$ 355,608
Prior Year Expenditure Refunds	267,345	38,349
Banff Policing	186,705	57,258
Staff College	61,680	70,407
Other	25,811	199,379
	$ 939,297	$ 721,001
TOTAL REVENUE	**$176,515,695**	**$150,259,172**
PREVIOUS YEAR REVENUE ADJUSTMENTS (Note 2)	$ 161,397	$ 579,130
VICTIM FINE SURCHARGES (Note 3)	$ 0	$ 386,665
PUBLIC ACCOUNTS REVENUE	**$176,677,092**	**$151,224,967**

SEE NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

ALBERTA SOLICITOR GENERAL SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 1991
(WITH COMPARATIVE FIGURES FOR 1990)

The accompanying notes are part of these financial statements.

	1991	1990
DEPARTMENTAL SUPPORT SERVICES	(Note 1)	(Note 1)
Minister's Office	$ 282,857	$ 266,515
Deputy Minister's Office	210,882	151,629
Finance & Adminstration (Note 4)	2,747,964	2,639,670
Human Resources	1,660,782	1,908,492
Systems and Information Services	3,198,655	3,143,812
Corporate Services	398,243	441,050
Liquor Licencing Reviewing Council	27,624	32,518
Internal Audit & Program Evaluation (Note 4)	295,278	196,134
	$ 8,822,285	**$ 8,779,820**
CORRECTIONAL SERVICES		
Program Support	$ 5,515,258	$ 4,444,873
Institutional Services	85,990,392	84, 235,557
Community Correctional Services	10,857,433	10,437,477
Purchased Community Services	12,711,973	13,022,193
	$115,075,056	**$112,140,100**
LAW ENFORCEMENT		
Program Support (Note 5)	$ 3,636,838	$ 4,552,539
Financial Support for Policing	106,191,047	98,379,264
Federal Gun Control	305,222	298,901
Court Security and Prison Escorts	5,643,729	5,151,426
Impaired Driving Program	943,759	1,085,600
	$116,720,595	**$109,467,730**
MOTOR VEHICLE REGISTRATION & DRIVER LICENCING		
Program Support	$ 2,272,583	$ 2,583,570
Licence Issuing and Driver Testing	21,353,390	19,761,120
	$ 23,625,973	**$ 22,344,690**
CONTROL & DEVELOPMENT OF HORSE RACING	$ 7,164,485	$ 7,075,868
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	**$271,408,394**	**$259,808,208**

SEE NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

ALBERTA SOLICITOR GENERAL SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 1991
(WITH COMPARATIVE FIGURES FOR 1990)

The accompanying notes are part of these financial statements.

	1991	1990
ADULT OFFENDER CENTRES	(Note 1)	(Note 1)
Belmont Correctional Centre	$ 2,466,210	$ 2,347,141
Bow River Correctional Centre	1,680,646	1,521,913
Calgary Correctional Centre	8,182,139	8,246,628
Calgary Remand Centre	8,980,209	8,816,112
Edmonton Remand Centre	13,264,593	12,275,976
Fort Saskatchewan Correctional Centre	10,724,362	9,880,443
Grande Cache Correctional Centre	8,074,368	7,836,750
Lethbridge Correctional Centre	7,122,825	7,013,425
Medicine Hat Remand Centre	2,174,169	1,943,117
Peace River Correctional Centre	4,760,217	4,768,596
Red Deer Remand Centre	2,782,966	2,462,589
St. Paul Correctional Centre (Note 6)	501,204	1,963,658
Total Adult Offender Centres	**$70,713,908**	**$69,076,348**
YOUNG OFFENDER CENTRES		
Calgary Young Offender Centre	$5,086,531	$4,856,832
Edmonton Young Offender Centre	6,038,649	5,598,960
Grande Prairie Young Offender Centre	922,967	883,019
Kikino Young Offender Centre (Note 6)	522,095	857,205
Lethbridge Young Offender Centre	592,474	566,635
Strathmore Young Development Centre	2,113,768	2,396,558
Total Young Offender Centres	**$15,276,484**	**$15,159,209**
TOTAL INSTITUTIONAL SERVICES	**$85,990,392**	**$84,235,557**

SEE NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MARCH 31, 1991

Note 1:

The amounts for 1991 are subject to audit by the Auditor General. The amounts for 1990 have been restated where necessary to conform with the statement presentation of the 1991 amounts.

Note 2:

The adjustments for previous year's revenue for the year ended March 31, 1991 include amounts received from the Government of Canada under the Young Offenders Agreement totalling $158,629 for 1987-88 and 1989-90. There are no adjustments necessary for 1988-89. It also includes minor amounts which result in a net amount of $2,767 received from the Government of Canada for 1989-90 under the Exchange of Services Agreement, Native Courtworker Agreement and Immigration agreement. These amounts are reflected in the 1990-91 Public Accounts but were not reflected in the Revenue totals in the Public Accounts for 1987-88 and 1989-90.

The adjustments for previous year's Revenue for the year ended March 31, 1990 include amounts received from the Government of Canada under the Young Offenders Agreement totalling $805,501 for 1988-89. It also includes amounts returned to the Government of Canada under the Exchange of Services Agreement totalling $41,681 and under the Native Courtworker Agreement totaling $184,690 for 1987-88 and 1988-89. These amounts are reflected in the 1989-90 Public Accounts but were not reflected in the Revenue totals in the Public Accounts for 1987-88 and 1988-89.

Note 3:

As of March 31, 1990 the Victims' Programs Assistance Act which established the Victims' Programs Assistance Fund had not been passed by the Legislative Assembly of Alberta. Funds received for the period ended March 31, 1990 from Victim Fine Surcharges and the Federal Government are included in General Revenue for 1989-90. The Victims' Programs Assistance Act was proclaimed on January 16, 1991 and funds for.Victim Fine Surcharges have been transferred to the Victims' Programs Assistance Fund.

Note 4:

The Internal Audit and Program Evaluation expenditures of $196,134 were reflected under Finance and Administration in 1989-90.

Note 5:

Program Support expenditures in 1990-91 include costs of $104,760 for the Blood Tribe Inquiry and $654 239 for the Task Force on the Criminal Justice System. In 1989-90, costs of $2,540,248 for the Blood Tribe Inquiry and $253,005 for the Task Force on the Criminal Justice System were included.

Note 6:

During 1990-91 the St. Paul Correctional Centre and Kikino Young Offender Centre were closed.

MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENT CLAIMS FUND BALANCE SHEET

AS AT MARCH 31, 1991
(WITH COMPARATIVE FIGURES FOR 1990)

The accompanying notes are part of these financial statements.

	1991	1990
ASSETS	(Note 1)	(Note 1)
Cash	$37,499,434	$ 28,644,621
Due from Province of Alberta, General Revenue Fund	91,014	139,540
Accounts Receivable	17,380	31,794
	$ 37,607,828	**$ 28,815,955**
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE		
Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable	$ 400,012	$ 414,754
Unearned Revenue (Note 4)	775,161	1,109,722
Fund Balance	36,432,655	27,291,479
	$37,607,828	**$ 28,815,955**

MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENT CLAIMS FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURE AND FUND BALANCE

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 1991
(WITH COMPARATIVE FIGURES FOR 1990)

The accompanying notes are part of these financial statements.

	1991	1990
REVENUE	(Note 1)	(Note 1)
Fees	$12,083,382	$11,511,013
Interest	4,005,192	2,812,505
Recoveries	1,296,197	1,079,635
Sale of Abandoned Vehicles	140,301	105,731
	$17,525,072	**$15,508,884**
EXPENDITURES		
Personal Injury	$ 5,135,469	$ 5,622,310
Property Damage	1,292,669	1,126,616
Hospital, Medical and Ambulance Costs	931,056	986,651
Taxed Court Costs	486,905	483,369
Abandoned Equipment	134,366	128,168
Judgement Interest	192,492	104,747
Appraisal Fees	73,249	58,677
Court Reporting Fees	70,567	68,260
Agents' Fees	46,154	31,629
Miscellaneous	20,969	28,298
	$ 8,383,896	**$ 8,638,725**
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES	$ 9,141,176	$ 6,870,159
FUND BALANCE BEGINNING OF YEAR (Note 4)	$27,291,479	$20,421,320
FUND BALANCE END OF YEAR	**$36,432,655**	**$27,291,479**

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MARCH 31, 1991

Note 1:
The Accounts for 1991 are subjected to audit by the Auditor General

Note 2:
Authority

The Motor Vehicle Accident Claim Fund operates under the authority of the Motor Vehicle Accident Claims Act, Chapter M-21, Revised Statutes of Alberta 1980, as amended.

Note 3:
Significant Accounting Policies and Reporting Practices

a) General

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles except as follows:

Amounts paid from the Fund on behalf of uninsured drivers are legally recoverable from these drivers, though, only a small portion is actually collected. Amounts collected are reported as revenue in the year they are collected.

b) Changes in Financial Position

A statement of changes in financial position is not provided, as disclosure in these financial statements is considered to be adequate.

Note 4:
Change in Accounting Method for Motor Vehicle Accident Claims Fund Fees

Fees are collected each year when vehicle licences are sold or renewed and paid into the Motor Vehicle Accident Claims Fund. In the 1990-91 fiscal year the method of recording these fees was changed from reporting the total fee as revenue when it is received to prorating the fee over the period covered by the fee (one year). The fees revenue for 1989-90 has been restated and the Fund Balance at April 1, 1989 reduced by $916,586. This amount represents the unearned fees at April 1, 1989.

Note 5:
Administration Expenses

Salary, accommodation, and other administrative expenses incurred in the administration of the Fund are borne by the General Revenue Fund and are not reflected in these financial statements.

Note 6:
Contingent Liabilities

Judgment Claims

As at March 31, 1991, unsettled claims amounting to approximately $138,000,000 (1990 - $120,000,000) had been made against the Fund for personal and property damages under the Motor Vehicle Accident Claims Act. Based on past experiences with regard to similar claims, it is expected that the final cost of these claims will total approximately $28,660,000 (1990 - $25,600,000). The cost of these claims is charged to operations in the fiscal year that the legal settlement takes place.

Medical Claims

As at March 31, 1991, the maximum that may be claimed for medical expenses under section 20 of the Motor Vehicle Accident Claims Act is approximately $16,065,500. The cost of these claims are charged to operations in the fiscal year that the medical expenses are incurred.

APPENDIX TWO

IMPAIRED DRIVING INITIATIVE TRUST FUND BALANCE SHEET

AS AT MARCH 31, 1991
(WITH COMPARATIVE FIGURES FOR 1990)

The accompanying notes are part of these financial statements.

	1991	1990
ASSETS	(Note 1)	(Note 1)
Cash	$105,646	$ 81,018
Accounts Receivable	2,983	3,118
	$108,629	**$ 84,136**
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE		
Accounts Payable	$ 0	$ 40
Fund Balance	108,629	84,096
	$108,629	**$ 84,136**

IMPAIRED DRIVING INITIATIVE TRUST FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURE AND FUND BALANCE,

FOR THE 12 MONTHS ENDING MARCH 31, 1991
(WITH COMPARATIVE FIGURES FOR 1990)

The accompanying notes are part of these financial statements.

	1991	1990
REVENUE	(Note 1)	(Note 1)
Contributions		
International Conference	$ 0	$ 20,000
Designated Driver Program	40,000	76,500
Interest	10,658	4,738
	$ 50,658	**$101,238**
EXPENDITURES		
Professional & Labour Services	$ 26,125	$ 0
Inter Conference - Speakers' Travel	0	17,852
	$ 26,125	**$ 17,852**
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES	$ 24,533	$ 83,386
FUND BALANCE BEGINNING OF YEAR	$ 84,096	$ 710
FUND BALANCE END OF YEAR	**$108,629**	**$ 84,096**

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MARCH 31, 1991

Note 1:

The accounts for 1991 are subject to audit by the Auditor General.

Note 2:
Authority

The Impaired Driving Initiative Trust Fund was established on November 21, 1988 and operates under the Authority of Treasury Board Minute 184/88.

Note 3:

Significant Accounting Policies and Reporting Practices

a) General

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

b) Changes in Financial Position

A statement of changes in financial position is not provided as disclosure in these financial statements is considered adequate.

Note 4:

Administration Expenses

Salary, accommodation, and other overhead costs incurred in the administration of the Fund have been borne by the Province of Alberta General Revenue Fund and are not reflected in these financial statements.

VICTIMS' PROGRAMS ASSISTANCE FUND BALANCE SHEET

AS AT MARCH 31, 1991

The accompanying notes are part of these financial statements.

	1991
ASSETS	
Cash	$ 755,105
Accounts Receivable	544,685
	$1,299,790
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	
Accounts Payable	$ 7,522
Fund Balance	$1,292,268
	$1,299,790

VICTIMS' PROGRAMS ASSISTANCE FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURE AND FUND BALANCE,

FOR THE PERIOD JANUARY 16, 1991 TO MARCH 31, 1991

The accompanying notes are part of these financial statements.

	1991
REVENUE	
Fine surcharge (Note 3)	$ 800,103
Federal Contributions (Note 4)	489,900
Interest	9,787
	$1,299,790
EXPENDITURES	
Committee Members - Remuneration	$ 4,390
Committee Members Travel	3,132
	$ 7,522
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES	$1,292,268
FUND BALANCE BEGINNING OF YEAR	$ 0
FUND BALANCE END OF YEAR	**$1,292,268**

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MARCH 31, 1991

Note 1:

The accounts for 1991 are subject to audit by the Auditor General.

Note 2:
Authority

The Victims' Programs Assistance Act which provides the authority to set up the Victims' Programs Assistance Trust Fund was proclaimed on January 16, 1991.

Note 3:

Significant Accounting Policies and Reporting Practices

a) General

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles except as follows:

There are no comparative figures because this is the first year of operation for the fund.

Fine surcharges from August 1989 to March 1990 totalling $199,493 were received in this fiscal year and are included in this year's revenue. These surcharges were collected but could not be paid into the fund because it had not yet been approved by legislation.

b) Changes in Financial Position

A statement of changes in financial position is not provided as disclosure in these financial statements is considered to be adequate.

c) Administration Expenses

Salary, and other costs incurred in the administration of the Fund are to be paid out of the General Revenue Fund. The fund will reimburse the General Revenue Fund for these costs when determined payable by the Solicitor General.

Note 4:

Federal Agreement

The Government of Canada and the Province of Alberta have entered into a Memorandum of Agreement dated June 28, 1988 whereby the Government of Canada pays $0.10 per capita on June 1 of each year to Alberta to develop and/or provide services and programs to victims of crime. This amount is the 1989-90 contribution and 1990-91 estimated claim. The agreement expired on May 31, 1991.

APPENDIX THREE: MOTOR VEHICLES DIVISION

ALBERTA DRIVER LICENCES BY AGE GROUPS

AS OF MARCH 31,1991

SOURCE: MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEM (MIS) REPORTS.

Figure 1a Total Population

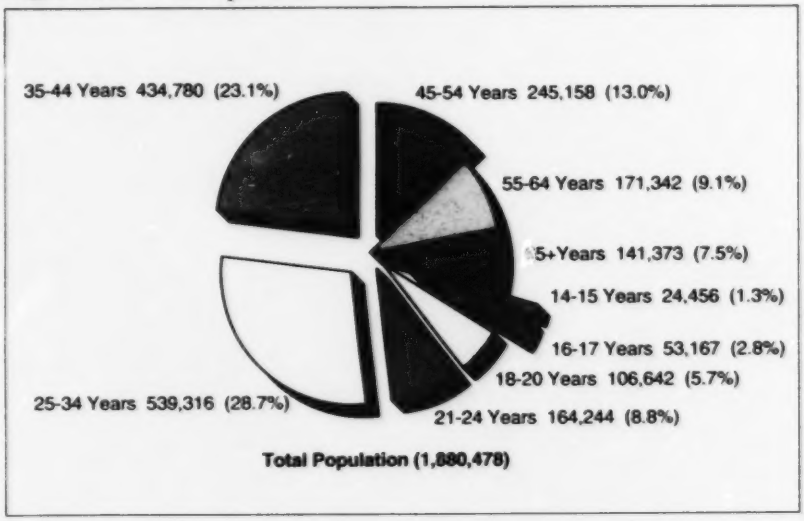


Figure 1b Total Males

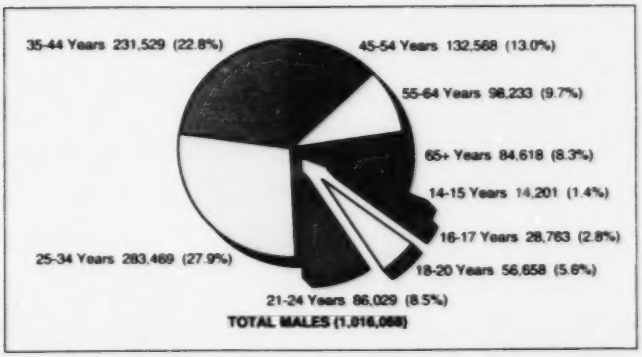
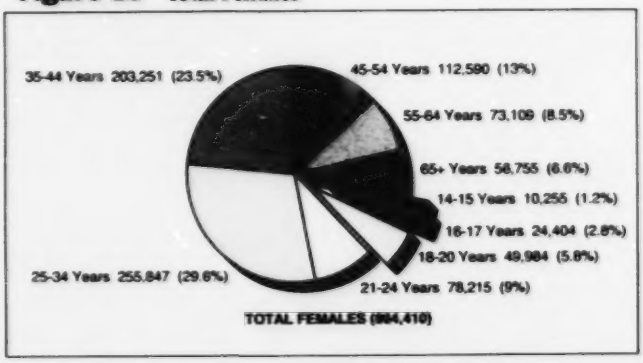


Figure 1c Total Females



ALBERTA DRIVER LICENCES BY LICENCE CLASSES

AS OF MARCH 31,1991

SOURCE: MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEM (MIS) REPORTS.

Figure 2a Total

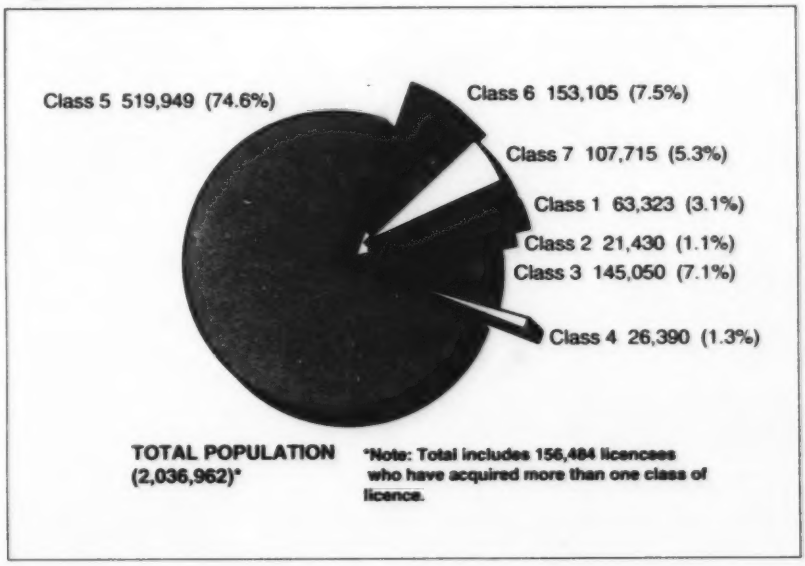

Class 5 519,949 (74.6%)
Class 6 153,105 (7.5%)
Class 7 107,715 (5.3%)
Class 1 63,323 (3.1%)
Class 2 21,430 (1.1%)
Class 3 145,050 (7.1%)
Class 4 26,390 (1.3%)
TOTAL POPULATION (2,036,962)*
*Note: Total includes 156,484 licencees who have acquired more than one class of licence.

Figure 2b Total Males

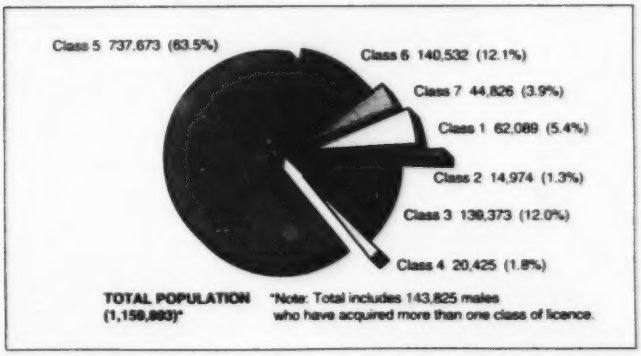
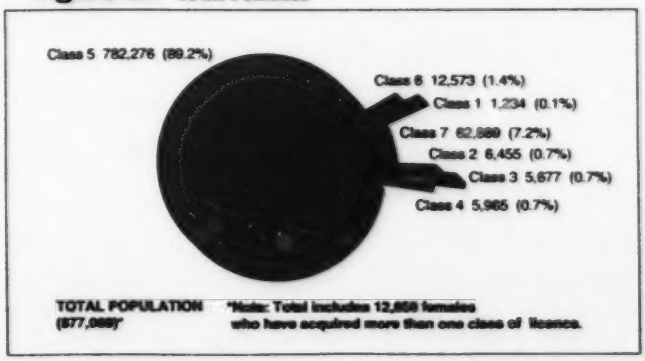

Class 5 737,673 (63.5%)
Class 6 140,532 (12.1%)
Class 7 44,826 (3.9%)
Class 1 62,089 (5.4%)
Class 2 14,974 (1.3%)
Class 3 139,373 (12.0%)
Class 4 20,425 (1.8%)
TOTAL POPULATION (1,159,893)*
*Note: Total includes 143,825 males who have acquired more than one class of licence.

Figure 2c Total Females


Class 5 782,276 (89.2%)
Class 6 12,573 (1.4%)
Class 1 1,234 (0.1%)
Class 7 62,889 (7.2%)
Class 2 6,455 (0.7%)
Class 3 5,677 (0.7%)
Class 4 5,965 (0.7%)
TOTAL POPULATION (877,069)*
*Note: Total includes 12,859 females who have acquired more than one class of licence.

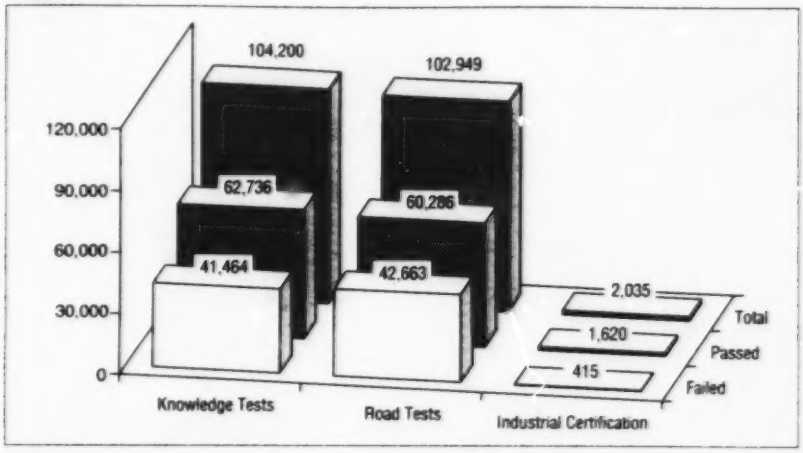
APPENDIX THREE

ALBERTA DRIVER LICENCES EXAMINATIONS

APRIL 1, 1990 TO MARCH 31, 1991

SOURCE: MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEM (MIS) REPORTS & DRIVER PROGRAMS

Figure 3

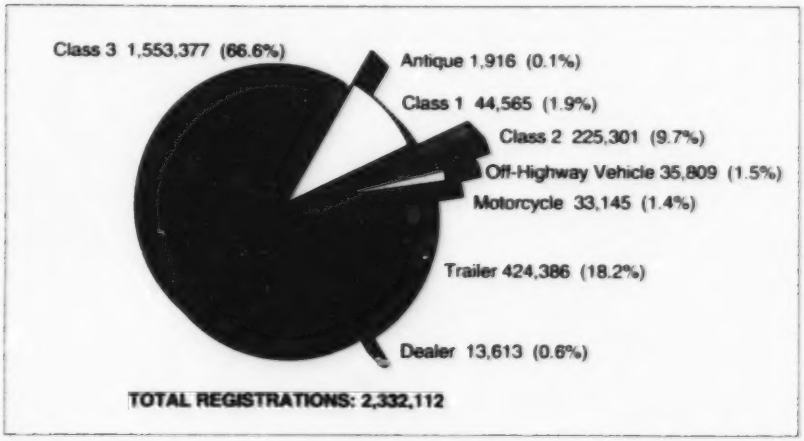


REGISTERED VEHICLES BY CLASS OF PLATE

AS OF MARCH 31, 1991

SOURCE: MOVES GEOGRAPHICAL STATISTICAL REPORTS.

Figure 4

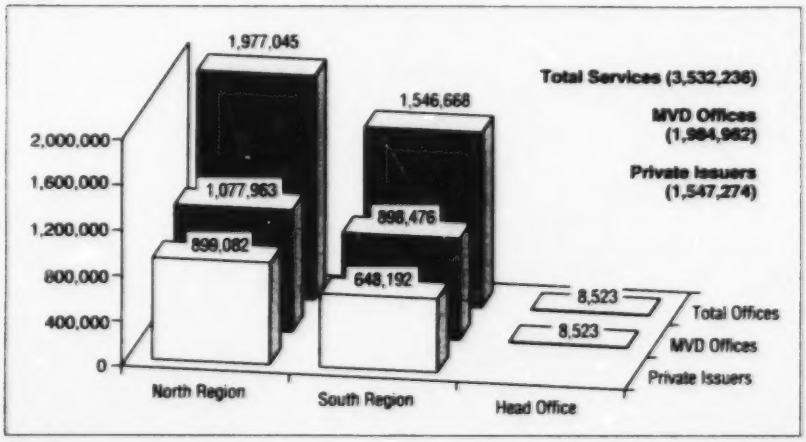


OPERATOR AND VEHICLE TRANSACTIONS COMPLETED BY REGION

APRIL 1, 1990 TO MARCH 31, 1991

SOURCE: MOVES TRANSACTION STATISTICS REPORTS.

Figure 5



DRIVER LICENCES ENFORCEMENT STATISTICS CONVICTIONS AND SUSPENSIONS BY TYPE

APRIL 1, 1990 TO MARCH 31, 1991

SOURCE: MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEM (MIS) REPORTS.

Figure 6a Total Convictions

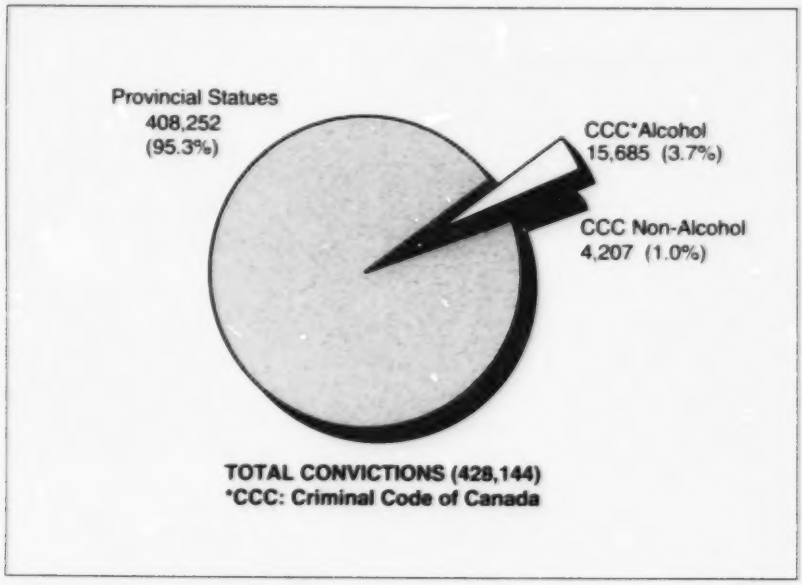
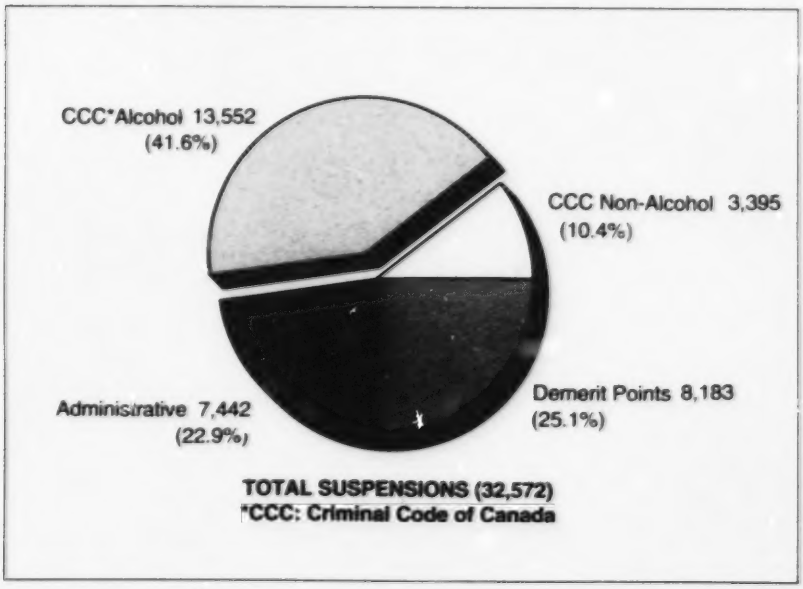


Figure 6b Total Suspensions



MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENT CLAIMS FUND

TOTAL CLAIMS SUBMITTED AND PAID FROM FUND

APRIL 1, 1990 TO MARCH 31, 1991

SOURCE: MOTOR VEHICLES ACCIDENT CLAIMS FUND REPORTS

Figure 7a Total Claims Submitted

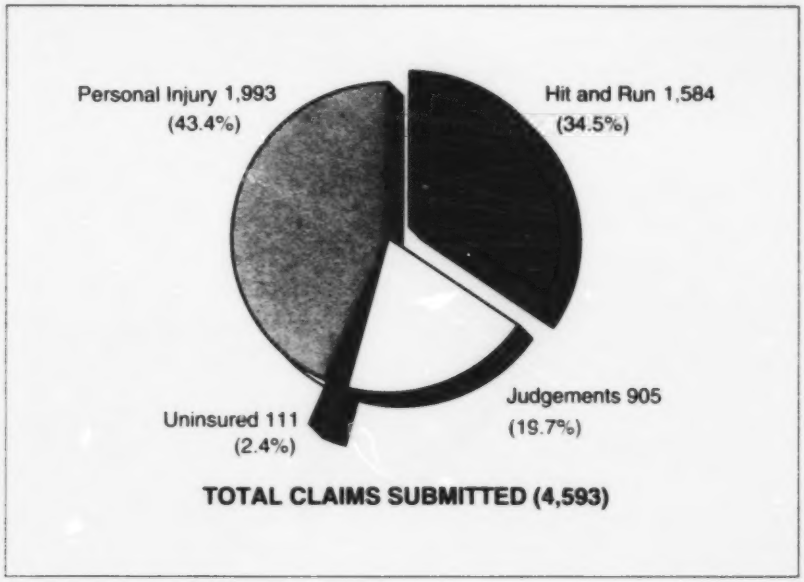


Figure 7b Total Claims Paid